THE WEATHER.
Unsettled today, probably rain or snow and colder; Monday fair and colder; moderate to fresh west winds.
Sun rises 7:14; sets 4:52.
Moon rises 1:51 a. m.
High tide 8:10 a. m., 8:45 p. m.
Yesterday's Temperatures:
Maximum 35, at 2 p. m.
Minimum 16, at 3 a. m.
Average 29.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

# Boston American

Sunday Circulation — Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
News Section, Part 1 (Latest News).
News Section, Part 2 (News).
News Section, Part 3 (Sports and Auto).
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Editorial, Drama.
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City Life. Colored Comics.
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# ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP STATE HOUSE WITH BOMB

## 300 DIE C.N. LINER SUNK BY TORPEDO

### U. S. Consul Believed Lost When British Steamer Persia Was Blown Up in Mediterranean

### 200 Persons on Craft When Attacked, and Only Four Lifeboats Are Later Picked Up

### Washington Is Shocked by News and Fears Crisis; Teutons May Claim the Ship Was Armed

By International News Service.

London, Jan. 1.—The big Peninsular and Oriental liner Persia was sunk by a submarine's torpedo near the Island of Crete on Thursday, with heavy loss of life.

Two Americans are believed to have been lost. One, Robert N. McNeely, was United States consul at Aden, on his way to assume the duties of his post.

The other was Charles H. Grant of Boston, a merchant on his way to Bombay.

A third American, Edward Rose, a schoolboy who sailed from London on the Persia, left the ship at Gibraltar.

The total loss of life is estimated at 300. This calculation is reached from meagre details thus far re-

Continued on Page 8, Column 3.

## Enemies Have Buried Hope of Conquering Us, Kaiser Tells Soldiers

By International News Service.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—"With God's help, the German armies will continue their victories against their enemies who strive with impotent madness," the Kaiser declared in a New Year's message today to the men of the German army and navy.

"Comrades, one year of fighting has elapsed," said the Emperor. "Whenever superior forces of the enemy have tried to crush us they have failed before your loyalty and bravery wherever I have sent you into battle. You have been gloriously victorious.

"Thankfully we remember today, above all, the brethren who joyfully gave their blood to gain security for their beloved ones, their homes and the Fatherland. What they began we shall accomplish, with God's gracious help.

"In impotent madness our enemies from the west, from the east from the north and from the south still strive to deprive us of all that makes life worth living.

"The hope of conquering us by fair fighting they buried long ago. On the weight of their masses, on the starvation of our entire people and on the influence of their campaign of calumny, which is as mischievous as it is malicious, they believe they can still reckon. Their plans will not succeed. Their hopes will be miserably disappointed.

"In the presence of a spirit of determination which unshakably unites the army and those at home with the will to do one's duty for the Fatherland to the last breath, and determination to secure victory, we enter the new year with God for the protection of the Fatherland and for Germany's greatness."

## BOSTONIAN ON LINER BLOWN UP

The only Massachusetts person known to have been on the liner Persia, when the vessel sank in the Mediterranean, is Charles H. Grant of No. 32 Oakland street, Medford.

Grant, who is employed by the Vacuum Oil Company of the John Hancock Building, was on his way to Calcutta, India, to take charge of the company's office in that city. He left Boston in the middle of December.

For several years he lived at the Medford address with his sister, Mrs. William H. Pryer. Recently his mother, Mrs. J. H. Grant, took up her residence at the Medford home.

Grant graduated from Technology, and for some time lived at the Technology Chambers. He was a well known choir singer, and for a long time sang at the Emmanuel Church in the Back Bay. Previous to his departure from Boston he sang at a church in Medford.

## RUSSIAN DRIVE AT AUSTRIA

By International News Service.

London, Jan. 1.—The Russian army, rejuvenated by fresh equipment of munitions from America, England and Japan, is reported engaged in a terrific attack on the Austro-Hungarian lines in Galicia. A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that Austrians and Germans numbering a million and a half are engaged.

This dispatch says whatever changes have occurred have been in favor of the Russians. Official reports from Vienna and Petrograd fail to make any claims of advantage for their respective armies. The Austrian report says the Russian attacks have been repulsed everywhere with heavy losses.

Indications are that Russia has been preparing for these gigantic operations for a long time. Lack of news of the gathering strength of the movement in the Bessarabian region is attributed to the fact that communication has been practically suspended for a month.

Last Wednesday a censorship was tightened somewhat and dispatches have now begun coming through.

The German report says the Russian offensive has failed. The official statement issued in Berlin says:

"The Austro-Hungarian batteries of General von Bothmer did effective work in repulsing Russian attacks south of Bukowina in eastern Galicia, which was accomplished by a flanking movement."

### CENTRE SANDWICH CALLS FIRE HELP

Ashland, N. H., Jan. 1.—Aid was called for here tonight for a fire at Centre Sandwich. Aid was also asked from Meredith and Laconia. Each place sent a fire company, but it was a long and difficult journey on account of the deep snow. The Sandwich House was destroyed. The hotel was valued at $7,000 and was owned by Charles Brown of Gloucester, Mass. Sandwich is fourteen miles from Ashland.

Brown, the owner of the hotel, with his wife, mother-in-law and two guests had a narrow escape from the burning building, fleeing into the snow in their night clothing. Brown was burned about the face and hands.

### AL RINGLING OF CIRCUS FAME DEAD

Baraboo, Wis., Jan. 1.—Al Ringling, eldest of the six brothers who thirty-five years ago formed the corporation of Ringling Brothers, which today owns the largest circus in the world, died today of heart disease at his home here, aged sixty-three.

### LULL CONTINUES IN THE BALKANS

Berlin, Jan. 1.—The lull in the Balkans continues. The German War Office in its daily statement said today that there is nothing of importance from that sphere of operations.

## SINKING OF LUSITANIA IS LAID TO RINTELEN

### German Spy Once in the United States Now Held a Prisoner in Luxury by the British

### Member of the "Von Tirpitz Six" Is in No Danger Because of the Secrets He Holds

By International News Service.

New York, Jan. 1.—Occupying the most pretentious quarters in Donington Hall, a mansion in Leicestershire, England, is a young man with clear eye who lives a life that might be termed forced luxury.

His companions are German officers of all ranks. All are prisoners of war. All are under guard, but none so strictly as the keen-looking young man. With him day and night are two special agents of the British government.

The favored prisoner is Captain von Rintelen, international spy and friend of the Kaiser.

Months ago the British government refused an offer to exchange twenty British officers, who are prisoners in Germany, for Von Rintelen. Today Great Britain would not exchange him for an army corps, because of revelations made on both sides of the Atlantic regarding the activities of the master marplot in this country.

**REVELATIONS IN ODD CASE.**

An outline of these revelations has been given to the International News Service. Many of them will be presented to a Federal Grand Jury. Chief among these revelations are:

**1—Von Rintelen was directly responsible for the sinking of the Lusitania, his agents, it is said, established the presence of munitions in the Cunarder's hold and sent the information by code to Berlin.**

**2—The British government does not dare to put him to death, not alone because of threatened reprisals by Germany, but because it is realized he has information of the utmost moment to England.**

**3—The international adventurer, it has been discovered, is one of six young naval officers selected by Grand Admiral von Tirpitz to go to various parts of the globe to aid Germany's submarine campaign. The officers were known as the Von Tirpitz six." They were among the brightest minds in the Empire.**

Von Rintelen was in this country from the middle of April to August 1, 1915. During these four months this is what he accomplished:

1—Built up a propaganda organization that extended into every city in this country and Canada.

2—Expended about $1,000,000 in half a dozen schemes to aid the Central Powers.

3—Began what promised to be nation-wide strikes in munition plants.

4—Plotted and drew up military plans for a revolution to place Victoriano Huerta again in the seat of power in Mexico.

To one of his close friends at the New York Yacht Club Von Rintelen said one evening that he could command $30,000,000 over night.

**WATCH ON LUSITANIA.**

The government has traced three credits, totalling almost $2,000,000, in New York banks. One of them was for $500,000. It was deposited in the Transatlantic Trust Company in William street.

Rintelen was particularly interested in sailings from this port. Especially was he eager to gain information about the passenger ships that were carrying explosives to the allies.

In this connection he learned several days before the doomed Lusitania left port that she carried hundreds of cases of rifles and a great many shells. He was in constant code communication with Berlin and h

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

## What Is Acidosis? Boston Specialists Puzzled by Malady That Is Costing Many Babies' Lives

*Leading physicians of Boston who have studied the strange malady which has proved fatal to many babies are puzzled, as these extracts from statements they made yesterday show:*

**DR. J. LOVETT MORSE,**
**A child specialist at the Children's Hospital.**

"I am completely baffled and hardly know what to say. This is the first time such an epidemic has occurred in Boston. Something similar took place in Concord, N. H., in 1913. It looks as if some unknown germ had suddenly attacked a perfectly well child and stricken it with disease. There are three cases in the Children's Hospital, and the answer is yet to be found."

**PROFESSOR OTTO FOLIN,**
**Of Harvard Medical School.**

"Acetone does not go into the body through any organ, but is manufactured in the human tissue. When starvation begins—when a child (or grown person) fails to take food acetone begins to form almost immediately in the body. Children should always have a substantial proportion of starchy food, potatoes, bread, sugar, etc. Take these out of the daily diet and acidosis will take place."

**DR. ARTHUR A. HOWARD,**
**A child specialist at the Children's Hospital.**

"It is hardly correct to speak of the disease as an epidemic. It does, however, begin to have the characteristics of a common, if not a communicable disease. It seems to me the infants who have recently died were probably attacked first by some form of bacteria, or germ, characterized by definite and unusually severe digestive disturbances. How the acids get into the body is a mystery to physicians."

## WILD WEST BOY HITS THE TRAIL

### Scatters Cats and Dogs with His Christmas Rifle; Horse and Owner Also Newton Targets

A small boy, a Christmas air rifle and a pocketful of BB shot started out for a walk along Pearl street, Newton yesterday afternoon, and many things happened thereafter.

The attention of D. W. Griffith et al is called to this ready-made moving picture drama.

Daniel W. Anderson, from whose forehead one of the BB shot was with difficulty dug, is the only one who fails to see the humor of the situation.

"I was driving my milk team along Pearl street," Anderson told the police. "I saw this boy ahead of me. He was maybe fourteen years old and he had an air rifle—a brand-new one, it looked to me.

"Stopping at one house after another to deliver my milk, I went slow enough so that the boy kept just ahead of me, and I could see what he was doing.

**MADE ALL BULLSEYES.**

"He was having a fine time. He killed a sparrow and he shot at a cat on a veranda, and the cat turned forty cartwheels in getting under the front steps out of range. Then he plunked a dog, and the dog jumped and put out for home. Then he killed another sparrow.

"Oh, it was a dandy gun, all right, and he was a crack shot.

"About that time, I caught up with him. The boy took a look at my horse, and he thought it looked like fair game, I suppose, and he plunked it.

"The horse gave a jump and a snort, and I was mad. I climbed right down and started after that boy. Then he up with that air gun of his and 'bingoed me.'

"The bullet embedded itself above Anderson's eye, and the boy fled and escaped. The police tell the rest of the story themselves.

Anderson, whose home it at No. 243 Cherry street, West Newton, was taken into the office of Dr. Warren W. Marsten. Dr. Marsten says it would be necessary to etherize Anderson to remove the bullet, so he called in Dr. M. E. Gleason.

**PATIENT FIGHTS DOCTORS.**

They put Anderson under ether, and attempted to remove the bullet. But the ether had the effect of making Anderson a wild man; and he fought the doctors, broke the furniture, inflicted considerable damage to the office fittings, and finally came out of the ether with the bullet still in his forehead.

So they took him to the Newton Hospital, and with proper appliances put him under ether again, and this time got the bullet out. They said Anderson was not seriously hurt, and that he would be able to leave the hospital tomorrow.

The police set out on a hunt for the boy with the gun. There were rumors that if he was found, he would lose any further use of that air rifle he got for Christmas.

### HOW YOU MAY KNOW ACIDOSIS, AND WHAT YOU SHOULD DO FOR IT

**Baby MAY Have "Acidosis" IF:**

He vomits almost continually.
His thirst is insatiable.
His lips are at times bluish, and
His head is hot while feet and hands usually are cold.

**And IF the Baby HAS "Acidosis":**

Keep his bowels open.
Don't give him too much water.
Call the family physician at once.

Children over three have not been attacked.
Children who were breast-fed appear to have escaped.

## 11 INJURED IN JITNEY COLLISION

### Bus and Trolley Car of the Bay State Company Crash on Curve in Brockton; One Man May Die

Brockton, Jan. 1.—A Bay State car, bound from Whitman to Brockton, and a twenty-passenger jitney bus, bound from Brockton to Whitman, met at the Crescent street curve, near Rockwell avenue, at 9:30 tonight.

The jitney was running on the car tracks, tried to turn out, skidded, and the rear end of the jitney and the front vestibule of the car collided.

The jitney was overturned and smashed. Every window in the car was broken. One man may die, another is critically injured, nine others are in the hospital, and half a dozen more received minor cuts and bruises. Those in the hospital, except the motorman of the car, were all riding in the jitney.

**THE INJURED.**

ALBERT BLACKEY of No. 367 Crescent street, Brockton, driver of the jitney, cut, bruised and feared to have suffered a fractured skull.

WILLIAM BRADY of Torrey street, Brockton, motorman of the car, thrown through a window, unconscious for some time, critically hurt.

EDWARD REED, No. 9 Dover street, Whitman; cuts and bruises.

JAMES O'CONNELL, Whitman; cuts and bruises.

GEORGE BROUILLARD, Parke avenue, Whitman; cuts and bruises.

MISS NELLIE McCALLUM, No. 20 Linden avenue, Whitman; cuts and bruises.

MISS MARGARET MATTESON, Alden street, Whitman; cuts and bruises.

JAMES CARELLO, Pleasant street, Burrage; cuts and bruises.

ALBERT CARELLO, same address; cuts and bruises.

DOMINIC DI ANGELO, Pleasant street, Burrage; cuts and bruises.

ALBERT WHITNEY, Laurel street, Whitman; cuts and bruises.

## 11 BABIES NOW DEAD OF MALADY

### Doctors Are Still Baffled as Mysterious Disease Claims Three Victims in Newton in One Day

That a week of investigating has failed to disclose the actual cause of the mysterious malady that has claimed the lives of eleven Greater Boston children was admitted last night by the Boston Health Department.

The fatal disease caused the death of three children yesterday in Newton.

The illness also appeared in the Maplewood section of Malden, where two additional cases were reported.

Death certificates made out by attending physicians in most cases record the cases as "acidosis."

There were three deaths of babies yesterday in different parts of Newton, which the doctors think may be laid to the strange malady. They were:

**LATEST VICTIMS.**

Charles Mullen, sixteen months old, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ernest Mullen of No. 2396 Commonwealth avenue.

Hjalig Arnold, four and a half years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Arnold of No. 515 Walnut street, Newtonville.

Warren Osborne, ten months old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Osborne of No. 17 Elm street, Newton.

The case of the Osborne baby was peculiar. Friday night, it was apparently well. This morning, Dr. Marshall J. Mosher was summoned.

"The baby was dead when I got there," he said. "There had been no convulsion. There was a slight trace of mucus about the mouth. The baby might have vomited. This may have been a case of acidosis. But I myself am so completely at a loss to explain the death that I have notified the medical examiner, Dr. George L. West. The case mystifies me."

Medical Examiner George Burgess McGrath, who performed an autopsy in one of the six Brighton cases, stated that death was caused by influenza.

The Boston Health Department at first termed the disease as "gastro-intestinal disturbances" caused primarily by over-eating, but the Department no longer binds itself to that diagnosis.

**HEALTH BOARD BAFFLED.**

As evidence of the fact that the disease baffles the medical experts, the Health Department failed to record the six Brighton deaths or the causes in the weekly mortality list, issued yesterday.

When that omission was called to his attention last night Deputy Health Commissioner Thomas B. Shea said:

"It is true that the cases were not recorded in the weekly list. We are still investigating the cases. By this investigation we hope to be able to ascertain the actual cause of death."

Dr. Shea said that the Health Department has investigated the cases of twenty-five children in Boston who are now afflicted or have recovered from the disease. The result of this investigation, combined with Dr.

Continued on Page 4, Column 2.

## FOUND TIED TO DOOR BY WOMAN

### Suitcase Containing Dynamite Is Left at Sub-Basement Entrance, but the Fuse Had Burned Out

### Infernal Machine, Really Bomb Within Bomb, Would Have Ruined One Side of Building

### State and City Police Are Trying to Trace Plotter by Case and Missing Explosive

An attempt was made to blow up the Massachusetts State House on New Year's Day with dynamite.

A huge bomb, consisting of a suit case stuffed with dynamite and iron piping, with fulminate of mercury for a detonator and tarred rope for a fuse, was found tied to the outside knob of a sub-basement door on the Hancock street side of the State House.

The tarred rope fuse had been lighted—showing the full intent of the plotter—but the fuse-fire had burned out just before the slow-burning flame reached the mercury detonator.

A little more and the State House would have received incalculable damage from an explosion that would have shaken the entire structure.

The infernal machine, with its burned-out fuse, was found by one of the State House scrubwomen, who brough a watchman. The latter perceived the deadly nature of the find and took the suit case to the State Police.

The State Police believe that the dynamite—three to four pounds in all—was stolen, as records of explosives legitimately bought or sold in this State are strictly kept.

Inquiry was begun, as soon as the State Police took the matter in hand, for any recent thefts of dynamite.

**SUIT CASE A CLEW.**

Unfortunately the suit-case itself was destroyed when State Chemist Walter exploded the infernal machine later at Rowe's quarry in Brighton. It was impossible to remove the dynamite in the iron piping from the suit case without extreme danger that the combustible, which was frozen, would explode in the hands of the officials.

Photographs and detailed description of the suit case were taked, however, and from these the State police and the Boston police also are trying to trace the ownership of the suit case.

The bomb proper, which was contained in the suit case, was formed of a short stretch of iron piping, about four inches in diameter, with its flared ends stuffed with pieces of dynamite and the outer end filled with short pieces of smaller pipe, enough to make the whole set snugly the long way of the suit case. A detonator of fulminate of mercury and a piece of tarred rope for a fuse completed the infernal machine.

**THEORY OF NEAL.**

Acting Chief George C. Neal of the State Police said that the dynamiter meant, by placing the machine on a basement door, to damage as much of the State House as he possibly could, Mr. Neal said:

I believe that the dynamite in the suit case was stolen. We are trying to find now of any dynamite owners or handlers have missed such a quantity as was found in this machine.

The dynamite probably was stolen, because such a quantity as this could easily be traced if

STARTED WITH ANOTHER GAIN

Yesterday, January 1, 1916, the Boston American gained in paid advertising as compared with the same day last year.

During the Year 1915 The Boston American *Gained 81,690 Lines* in paid advertising.

Home-going Circulation, in which the Boston American leads, produces results.

The circulation of the Evening American is greater than that of all the other Boston evening papers combined.

The circulation of the Sunday American is greater than that of any other Sunday paper published in New England.

*Members of A. B. C.*

Net Paid Circulation Audited and Guaranteed

# Amazing Attempt to Dynamite the State House

Remarkably Devised Suit Case Bomb Fails When the Fuse Burns Out.

*PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRATING STATE HOUSE BOMB PLOT. Upper photographs show how suit case containing dynamite was placed on door of sub-basement, with fuse attached, and the location of the door. Below are section of boiler tube and other fragments after experts had set off infernal machine at a quarry.*

Setting off Dynamite Prevents Tracing of Conspirator Through Suit Case.

purchased in the ordinary way. The regulations on manufacturing, keeping or using explosives in this State make it the duty of all magazine-keepers to make accurate record of all high explosives sold.

It is by this [illegible] residents of explosives to book records of explosives sold, [illegible] ways. [illegible] and other [illegible] were [illegible] end of [illegible].

I also believe the man the work of an amateur rather than a person familiar with the working of dynamite. [illegible] was a crude affair, and the suspected person showed good judgment so far as getting [illegible] goes.

Instead of burning the dynamite in order to explode it in the open, the fuse broke the sticks into small pieces, as the dynamite was there, it would make a more deadly explosion by being broken than by being put in a whole.

**FUSE WENT OUT.**

But the dynamiter made one serious blunder. Instead of using an ordinary fuse he used a piece of tarred rope. After burning as far as the detonator the fire on this tarred rope went out. With a fuse no such thing would have happened. The detonator was half-filled with mercury. Consequently if the rope had burned as far as the detonator the mercury would have exploded and, in turn, would have set off the dynamite.

I do not believe that the person meant to take the life of anyone in particular. **I think the plot was to destroy as much of the State House as possible, as the dynamite was left in a subbasement, and an explosion would have shaken the entire building.** It would have blown open the door of the Sergeant-at-Arms office, also the door of the Board of Retirement.

I would not be surprised if an explosion had also blown down some of the pillars in the hallway and part of the wall. The stones of the wall are hard, but it would be easy for dynamite to blow them apart, as such a wall does not have much more resistance than very hard ground.

**FOUND BY SCRUBWOMAN.**

The scrubwoman who found the infernal machine noticed merely a suit case by the sub-basement door on the Hancock street side of the State House at 6 o'clock.

The scrubwoman called the attention of Watchmen John Noonan and Harris Stahl to the article. The suit case was lying on the step in front of the door, but a length of clothes line, wound two ways around the suit case, had been carried up to the door knob and tied there.

Noonan started to unfasten the rope from the door knob. At the same time Stahl discovered a jagged hole cut in one end of the case, with the charred stub of a piece of tarred rope showing through the hole.

The watchmen realized this was no ordinary suit case. They unfastened the rope from the door-knob and cautiously took the suit case into the quarters of the State Police.

Acting Chief Neal sent for State chemist Walter Wedker. The ground the case was unfastened enough to permit the lid to be raised. There the bomb proper was revealed.

It was decided to take the infernal machine far enough out into the suburbs to explode it with safety.

The machine, after being photographed, was taken to Rowe's quarry, at Washington street and Commonwealth avenue, in Brighton, and exploded.

Chemist Wedger said, after exploding the dynamite:

If the fuse had not gone out and if the explosion had occurred, it would have blown off the door of the adjutant general's office, would have wrecked the office of the Board of Retirement, and would have killed anybody within twenty feet of it.

**It was one of the most deadly arrangements I have ever seen. The force of the explosion was terrific.**

The dynamite was not placed on the tin new part of the State House, but far away.

Regarding this theory Chief Neal said:

We had a lot of trouble in soiling a somewhat similar situation by not taking a broad enough view of the case. I refer to the explosion at the Boston Opera House, while in the course of construction. The real solution of the problem, as everyone knows now, lay 3,000 miles away, and this explosion was the result of labor troubles, but we overlooked it for a time by not taking a broad enough view. In this case I am determined to run everything down that is a possibility, whether it is a probability or not.

Last night State policemen were sent all over the State to interview all known keepers of magazines. Under Section 32 of the State rules governing the handling of explosives every owner or keeper of a magazine is required to keep a careful record of high explosives received or delivered by him. Not much is expected from this direction, as persons using dynamite unlawfully seldom buy it, but steal it from some quarry or contractor.

Those handling or hauling dynamite through the streets must have a permit and the State police have been ordered to interview teamsters and others having to do with the handling of explosives to see if anything can be learned from them that will be of assistance.

As soon as the presence of the dynamite was discovered the assistance of the city police department was sought. Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley detailed a dozen of his best men on the case. One of their first cares was to investigate the whereabouts of several people whose sanity is suspected. Up to a late hour last night none of them had been connected with the case.

## Threats in July to Blow Up Building

It was recalled yesterday that last July letters were received by the newspapers, containing threats to dynamite the State House. One of these read:

**Two bombs are placed in the State House, and one in the Custom House. Beware. Holt was a German spy and so am I. Three interned ships will leave when the bombs go off. The Governor is to be killed. The Bombs will go off about Friday. We have fooled the police.**

This note was printed in lead pencil, on brown paper. When it was received a hurried search of the State House was made, but nothing of an alarming nature was found, and the matter was forgotten. Every room in the big building was searched at that time, however.

It was not believed by the police yesterday that there was any connection between these threats in July and the actual attempt. The police said that a crank intent to dynamite the Capitol at Washington, and the attack on J. P. Morgan.

That the bomb at the State House yesterday was placed by a novice, and by a crank, was the general theory.

The Custom House tower has been threatened with destruction more than once. Each note, so far as could be learned, has connected the plot to destroy the tower with a plot for the interned German ships to make a dash for the open sea.

The Postoffice was also threatened with destruction last July, and a search was made there, without discovering any explosives.

## State Expert Blows Up Best Plot Clew

Police officers who are trying to find out who tried to blow up the State House with a suitcase full of dynamite expressed themselves last night as disappointed that the bomb blew the suitcase was destroyed when Walter L. Wedger, chemist in charge of explosives for the State police, exploded it.

When the suitcase was found hanging to the door of the sergeant-at-arms' office Wedger took it in a taxicab to the stone quarry of the Rowe Contracting Company in Brighton and exploded it.

Police officers pointed out last night that the suitcase must have contained a maker's name or number. From this could have been traced the final purchaser, thus leading the police to the person who carried it, loaded with dynamite, during the night to the State House.

**MUCH DISAPPOINTED.**

Deputy Chief George C. Neal of the State police declared last night that he was greatly disappointed that the suitcase was destroyed. He said:

It is too bad that State Chemist Walter L. Wedger exploded the dynamite in the suitcase instead of removing it from its container and thus preserving the case, wrapping paper and whatever other contents it might have had, for a careful examination, which might have led to the solving of the mystery. As it is, the few pieces left after the explosion are practically worthless to us.

Mr. Wedger is an acknowledged expert on explosives. I suppose he acted right, according to his knowledge.

A policeman would have taken a chance, but, of course, if he and his assistants had been killed in trying to remove the dynamite from the suitcase, the public would probably have blamed us for allowing them to try it.

Mr. Wedger and other experts who saw the case are unanimous that whoever undertook to take the dynamite out of the suit case ran a grave danger of being blown up.

The dynamite was so tightly wedged in the case that it was almost an impossibility to remove it without an explosion. To add to the danger the dynamite was partially frozen, and frozen dynamite is far more dangerous than dynamite that is not frozen.

**HEAVY EXPLOSION.**

I am sorry the suit case is gone, but I do not see that it can be helped. The dynamite was the real article, and even if it was set off at the quarry it made such an explosion that anyone standing within a hundred feet would surely have been killed.


INCORPORATED 1861

THE BOSTON

**Penny Savings Bank**

1375 Washington St., Boston

(Opposite Cathedral)

Money deposited on or before Monday, January 10, 1916, will draw interest from that date.



# Sweeping Reduction Sale

Commencing Jan. 3

# Lamson & Hubbard FURS

Our Fur business has been so satisfactory that we propose to close our immense stock at a sale commencing January 3. We have never before held a sale of this kind. It will pay anyone intending to purchase at this time to examine our stock.

Hudson Seal Coats
Caracul Coats
Fur Sets of every description
Fur-Lined Garments
Beautiful Evening Wraps
Cloth Coats, Suits, Millinery

Raccoon Coats (Ladies and Men)
Men's Fur-Lined Coats
Natural and Black Dog
Chauffeurs' Coats
Men's Suits, Coats, Caps
Gloves, Canes, Fur Robes

*This will be a sale not of a few garments but an immense stock from which to make selection*

**92 Bedford St., Cor. Kingston St., Boston**



Wise Boys Have Money—Wise Folks Save Money

Interest Begins Jan. 10 — Interest Begins Jan. 10

A Resolution to Save Helps Make a Happy New Year.

Send for Booklet, "A Savings Bank Account by Mail"

HOME SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1869
75 Tremont St., - Boston, Mass.



# MUSIC

Easy Lessons in Your Own Home Now Given FREE

PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN, CORNET, GUITAR, BANJO, MANDOLIN, 'CELLO, HARP, SIGHT SINGING.

Since 1898 U. S. School of Music has successfully taught over one million people to all parts of the world how to play their favorite musical instrument. The only lessons offered to quick you, in your own home, by note and personal instruction by a tutor for instrument. No teacher needed. No hard, dry exercises. No "scales" music. No "numbers." The student's methods are so simple, so wonderful and so fascinating that a child can learn to play quickly, thoroughly and beautifully.

**READ! STARTLING NEW FREE OFFER**

We want to have one pupil in each locality at once to help advertise our wonderful easy system of teaching music. For a limited time, therefore, offer our marvelous lessons free. Only charge is for postage and sheet music, which averages 12½c weekly. Beginners or advanced pupils. Any system you have tried, failed to interest you, discourage you, write for this special advertising offer. Lessons it brings you startling results. Hundreds write: "Have learned more about music from my home with your simple lessons than in three terms with private teachers." "Everything is so thorough and complete." "My seven-year-old boy has not had the least trouble to learn."

NOW! Send coupon or postal to-day before you forget to take down the NAME and address.

United States School of Music
Dept. 122, 225 Fifth Ave., New York.
Please send me your free book, "Music Lessons in Your Own Home," explaining how I can learn to play for 1c per week.

Name .....
Address .....
City .....
State .....



15 WINTER ST.

# VORENBERG'S

## January Clearance Sale

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED
PLEASE SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER

**Rich Cut Glass Flower Vase**
12 inches high, rock crystal design, new and popular shape. A genuine $5.00 value. Special Price.
**$2.99**

**Silver Plated Combination Set,** like cut, consisting of 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 tablespoons, 6 teaspoons, butter knife and sugar shell, in a very handsome floral pattern. Our price, complete, in handsome gray silk case.
**$2.99**

**Genuine Dull Morocco Bag,** like cut, very fine quality, silk lined, also mirror, inside attached purse. Special Sale Price
**$1.49**

**Very Special Value.**

**Fine American Taffeta Umbrella,** for ladies and gents, like cut, 24 inch size, with sterling silver trimmed handles, all-silk case and tassel
**99c**

**Mahogany Serving Tray,** like cut, 24-inch size, with assorted inlaid centres. This tray is 5-ply veneer and guaranteed not to warp. A genuine $4.50 value. For this sale
**$2.79**

**Silver Crumb Set,** like cut, quadruple plate, made by W. A. Rogers Royal Arch pattern. Our special for tray and scraper
**99c**

**Silver Bread Tray,** like cut, quadruple plate, with a fine beaded edge. Worth $2.50. Reduced to
**$1.29**

**10-Kt. Solid Gold Pendants,** like cuts, set with ruby, pearl and amethyst, with baroque pearl drop. Assorted designs. After Christmas special
**79c**

**10-Kt. Solid Gold Chain,** soldered links, to match the extra.

**Cut Glass Cracker and Cheese Dish,** like cut, new and popular floral design, very fine quality of cut glass. Worth $2.50. Our Special Price
**$1.59**

**Cut Glass Mayonnaise Set,** like cut, consisting of Bowl and Plate, with ladle to match, fine and pretty pattern of floral cutting. Worth $1.50. For set of 3 pieces
**89c**

**Cut Glass Ginger Ale Glasses,** like cut, one size, with the popular grape design, fine quality glass. Special price per set of 6 pieces
**59c**

**Imported Desk Clock,** like cut, in nickel and brass, floral design, 8-day time-keeper. Reduced to
**45c**

**Gold Filled Baby Locket and Chain,** like cut, with scroll and heart shape design, set with pearl. Detail colored stones. Regular $1.00. Reduced to
**69c**

**Sterling Silver Deposit Sugar and Creamer,** like cut. Regular $1.00 value. Reduced to set of
**45c**

**Bohemian Glass Compote,** like cut, measuring 8½ inches high, and 6½ inches across the top, very fine quality of glass, with dainty floral gold leaf decoration. Imported to sell for $1.75. Our Special Price,
**99c ONLY**

**Remarkable Value in a Solid Gold Shell Ring,** in Tiffany setting, like cut, guaranteed for five years, set with brilliant sapphire, emerald or amethyst, white brilliants. Your choice, each
**39c**

**Hand Painted China Sugar Bowl and Cream Pitcher,** like cut, assorted styles and dainty floral decorations. Special Price for set of two pieces
**29c**

**Japanese China Nut Set,** like cut, consisting of large fish on foot, with six smaller dishes to match, in the cloche decoration. Imported to sell for 29c. For 2 pieces
**19c**

**Hammered Iron Jardinieres,** like cut, stands on three nail feet, with lion's head handles on each side. Reduced for this sale
**99c**

**ANOTHER SHIPMENT OF OUR EVER POPULAR INITIAL TUMBLERS. JUST ARRIVED.**

This glass is the 9-oz. size, including your initial in the Old English design. This is the price of a plain glass tumbler. Vorenberg's Special
**59c PER DOZEN**
All initials on Hand.

**SPECIAL ITEMS ON SALE EVERY MORNING BEFORE 12 O'CLOCK, AND EVERY AFTERNOON AFTER 4 O'CLOCK, BUT AT NO OTHER TIME.**

**Fine Quality of Gold Plated Beads,** like cut, in two sizes, large and medium, with the Also safety clasp, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Very Special Price
**19c**



**Silver Plated Cheese Knife,** like cut, very fine quality plate, and exceptionally pretty pattern. Reduced to, each
**29c**

# ASK FACTS IN FOREIGN PROGRAM

Resolution Calling Upon President for Information Expected to Be Urged in the Senate

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 1.—Continued complications in the foreign situation have developed a growing sentiment among members of Congress, particularly in the Senate, that the legislative branch of the government should be consulted as to the general foreign policy of the nation. It is probable that unless President Wilson of his own volition submits some of the pending foreign matters to Congress, a resolution calling for information will be passed by the Senate soon after Congress reconvenes on Tuesday.

Cotton States Senators and senators from sections of the country where pro-German tendencies obtain have combined to insist upon what they call "complete candor." There has been much secret criticism of the administration's attitude toward Great Britain, and there is a rapidly growing demand that definite, aggressive, affirmative action be taken regarding British interference with American commerce.

**SPOKE SMITH TO SPEAK.**

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia has prepared a speech on the commerce situation with particular reference to cotton. He proposes to set forth the legal phases of the cotton situation and to attack in detail the arguments made by Great Britain for placing cotton on the contraband list. Senator Smith will deliver his cotton speech on the opening day of the session unless the foreign situation alters materially in the meantime.

The passing of the crisis in the Arizona case relieved the legislative situation, although there is seen considerable sentiment in Congress that if any aggressive step such as breaking off diplomatic relations with one of the belligerents is undertaken by the administration Congress should be consulted.

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate has already begun the informal investigation of British interference with American trade as outlined in the resolution introduced by Senator Smith shortly after the beginning of this session of Congress.

Evidence as to the seizure of American mails, particularly in the cases of the American Transatlantic Company's steamers, including the Hocking and the Orteguez, has already been submitted to the committee membership.

**MAY HOLD HEARINGS.**

Individual residents and injured citizens throughout the country are submitting evidence as to ships and cargoes seized or detained by the allied powers. The treatment of cotton and for European ports, the interference with dye stuff shipments and the holding up of potash cargoes are among the incidents which have been cited before the committee.

It is probable that after the committee has gathered several information for its own use an effort will be made to hold house hearings on various cases.

## MME. BERNHARDT REACHES LONDON

London, Jan. 1.—Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, famous French actress, arrived in London from Paris today to fill a theatrical engagement. Mme. Bernhardt laughed when asked about reports of her recent serious illness.


COLLECT AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS AT BACONS'—MORE FOR YOUR MONEY—MORE FOR YOUR STAMPS—ON RAINY DAYS USE OUR TUNNEL ENTRANCE—ON BRIGHT DAYS, TOO

**SUGAR 5 1/2 C** Best granulated, with grocery orders, not including flour, sugar, potatoes and meats. 16 lbs. with $2.00 worth. 15 lbs. with $1.90 worth. 20 lbs. with $2.90 worth. Fifth Floor.

**SUGAR $5.90** 100 lbs. Fine Granulated. Extra Bigness Monday. Sold only to customers bringing sale slips showing purchases of $25 or more in other departments (not groceries). No Mail, Telephone, C. O. D., or Dealers' Orders. For immediate delivery.

LEGAL STAMPS OVER A CENTURY IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON **BACONS** WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS. BOSTON

10c Tomatoes—Solid pack, doz. $1.15, can 10c
16c Peas or Walnut style, doz. $1.40, can 12c
45c Baking Powder—5-lb. can 38c
3c Soap—Sunny Monday, 10 bars 39c
13c Cape Cranberries—2 qts. 8c
15c Kellogg's Cornflakes 8c
5c Takhoma—3 pkgs. 10c
16c Corn—3 cans 13c
$1.50 Pure Cream Tartar—lb. 35c
25c Pease Blossom Flour—Bbl. 8c
10c Evaporated Milk—3 cans 8c
10c Ammonia—Jumbo House-hold, bottle 6c
Sc Rolled Oats—3 lbs. 10c
25c Reliable Flour—Bbl. 25c
15c Borax—2 lbs. 9c
Mule Team, pkg. 11c
15c Spinach—Fancy quality, can 10c
$1.15, can 7c
16c Rice—Fancy Carolina, 3 lbs 25c

**FLOUR 90c** BACON SPECIAL In Bags—Limit 2. No Mail, Telephone nor C. O. D. Orders; Immediate Delivery

# New 1916 Undermuslins 50c 2500 Pieces Dollar Quality

A Remarkable Showing of

**$3.50 Crepe de Chine Blouses At $1.98**

And for early purchasers there is a special lot of about 80 blouses in satin and Georgette combined. The smartest models we ever saw at $1.98 or anything like this price.

Crepe de chine blouses are a heavy lustrous quality. Some are embroidered, others tucked, others plaited.

These blouses at $1.98 are sure to be the big feature of the Bacon White Sale. In New York you pay $5.00 for them usual, and every woman who comes to Bacons is absolutely sure of a strictly new 1916 model at..... $1.98

15 Styles of $5.00 Crepe de Chine Blouses at $2.98

**$3.00 and $4.00 Blouses at $1.98**

This lot consists of allover embroidered voile in heavy raised patterns. Some combined with beautiful designs of imported Venise laces, others of sheer organdie. Many sample blouses in the lot worth $5.00. Choice..... $1.98

As usual BACONS' WHITE SALE prices are lower than others, and are made still lower than most of the others by the Legal Stamps you get. We believe Bacons' is the only store offering the genuine dollar quality, new, 1916 undermuslins at half-price, or 50c a garment. Right from the start the new Bacons' has been celebrated for its undermuslins—not for the values alone, but for the excellent quality and the great variety of up-to-date styles. And, as shown by the increased business, this department is becoming MORE famous every day.

In addition to the 2500 dollar garments at 50c each, there are many other extraordinary values which we feel positive cannot be duplicated elsewhere. OUR CREPE DE CHINE ENVELOPE CHEMISE at $1.15 are wonders, and there is no question that the demand will be very heavy, so we advise early selection. Read all the details below.

Second Floor

**$1.00 Undermuslins** ENVELOPE CHEMISE COMBINATIONS WHITE PETTICOATS **50c**

The materials are very fine nainsook and batiste, and the trimmings of dainty laces, medallions, embroideries and ribbons stamp them as $1 values in every respect.

25c Corset Covers—Of cambric, neatly trimmed with laces and embroideries in a variety of styles. 17c

35c Drawers—Of good quality muslin, trimmed with fine laces and embroideries in various designs. Sale price 24c

**$2.00 Undermuslins** NIGHT GOWNS ENVELOPE CHEMISE COMBINATIONS WHITE PETTICOATS **98c**

Such excellent undermuslins that we purchased 2000 garments for the sale. Many women have paid a dollar for garments not half as good. They will make more friends for our undermuslin department than anything else ever offered by this store. Every garment is so new and fresh and dainty that we might say it is almost irresistible. The materials are not excelled in any $2.50 garment, nor are the trimmings, consisting of lace, insertion and medallions, eyelet embroidery and ribbon bows in a great variety of styles.

**$1.25 Undermuslins** ENVELOPE CHEMISE COMBINATIONS WHITE PETTICOATS **69c**

For those who want something better than a $1.00 value, satin used in the material and fine laces, embroideries, insertions and ribbons are used for trimmings.

49c Corset Covers—Your choice of lace or embroidery trimmings in many different patterns. Sale price 29c

50c Drawers—A quality that is surprisingly good for the money, circular or straight styles, trimmed with lace or embroidery in many new styles. Sale price 33c

**Bacons' Headquarters for Crepe de Chine and Washable Satin Underwear**

At $1.15—A wonderful crepe de chine or washable satin envelope chemise, in pink or white, 100 for early shoppers.

At $1.98—A wonderful crepe de chine chemise in pink or white with lace insertions and ribbon with hemstitching.

At 98c—Washable satin camisoles, in flesh tint with lace bands and ribbon straps.

At $2.98—A beautiful supple model crepe de chine gown, in pink, with rich looking yoke of lace and ribbon.

At $3.98—Washable satin, envelope chemise, in flesh tint with silver cloth band and shoulder strap.

**3000 $1.00 Blouses In 50 Different Styles At 55c**

Many of the latest and daintiest New York styles will be picked up at Bacons' tomorrow at 55c, by customers who may consider themselves fortunate.

These blouses are selling in the best stores in New York at $1.00 each, and there is no question about their being the record value in Boston at 55c.

The reputation of our blouse department for lowest prices in town is ably upheld by this sale.

VOILES, ORGANDIES, SELF STRIPED BATISTE. Beautifully trimmed with finest shadow or Val. laces, combined with motif. ALSO SEMI TAILORED EFFECTS, LORD COLLAR, 2-IN-ONE COLLAR. SIZES 34 TO 46.

**$2.00 Blouses at 98c** 64 styles

Too many styles to enumerate. The handsomest blouses ever shown in Boston at this price. Plain or trimmed models. Made of voile or organdie. Every new idea in collar and sleeves. Some heavy china silk blouses in the lot, smocked or embroidered models, choice 98c.

# LINENS TOWELS SHEETS PILLOW CASES BLANKETS BED SPREADS

BACONS' GREATEST JANUARY WHITE SALE Main Floor BEGINS MONDAY COMPLETE STOCKS

Prices lowest in Boston. Values Greater than ever. Qualities that have made Bacons' famous for more than a century. No other White Sale of the entire year is prepared on so elaborate a scale.

**$7.00 Bleached Damask Sets**—All linen, beautiful assortment of patterns, cloth 2x2½ yds., size of napkins 20x20. Set..... $5.50

59c Bleached Damask—Mercerized finish, full bleached, 72 inches wide. Yard..... 39c

$3.75 Renaissance Table Covers—Plain and open work centers, 70 inches by 70 inches. Each..... $2.49

$1.25 Knotted Cloths—Full bleached, size 45x45. Each..... 88c

**$8.00 Hemstitched Sets**—All linen, fine satin damask, large variety of patterns, size of cloth 2x2½ yds., size of napkins 20x20. Set..... $6.50

$2.50 Pattern Table Cloths—Bleached damask, fine heavy make, 2x2½ yds. Each..... $1.95

$2.25 All Linen Napkins—Heavy Scotch make, assorted patterns. $1.69

75c to $1 Scarfs, Squares and Centerpieces—Embroidered and lace trimmed, different styles. Each..... 38c

**$1.50 Renaissance Centerpieces**—Trimmed with heavy lace, size 36 inches in diameter..... 98c

65c Diaper Cloth—Sanitary, very absorbent, in sealed packages of one yard, 2 inches wide. Piece..... 49c

$1.00 Bleached Table Cloths—Extra heavy, large variety of patterns, size 72x72 inches, hemmed ready for use. Each..... 72c

15c Bleached Turkish Towels—Heavy terry loop, fine neat weave, good border, hemmed ready for use. Each..... 9c

**$5.50 Renaissance Table Covers**—Heavy lace trimmed, assorted designs, 72 inches round. Each..... $2.98

35c Turkish Bath Towels—Heavy double thread, plain white or colored borders and stripes, in pink, blue or yellow. Each..... 19c

35c Huck Towels—Bleached, hemmed, all pure flax, extra large size. Each..... 25c

15c Bleached Pillow Cases—Fine, soft finish, 3-inch hems, size 42x36 inches. Each..... 10c

**$8.50 Renaissance Covers**—Several pretty patterns, size 72 inches round..... $4.98

75c "Everwear" Cotton Sheets—Bleached, standard quality, pure finish, 2 and 1-inch hems, size 81x99 inches. Each..... 59c

85c "Everwear" Cotton Sheets—Bleached, standard quality, pure finish, 2 and 1-inch hems, size 81x99 inches. Each..... 69c

12½c Bleached Sheeting—Fruit of the Loom or Bacons' Special, extra heavy quality, full pieces, perfect goods, 36 inches wide. Yard..... 8½c

50c Bleached Cotton Sheets—Good, firm make, 2 and 1-inch hems, seamed, size 70x90. Each..... 29c

19c Bleached Pillow Tubing—Standard quality, free from dressing, 42 inches wide. Yard..... 15c

$1.39 Knotted Crochet Bed Spreads—Full size, heavy make, assorted patterns. Special..... 79c

$1.98 White Cotton Fleece Blankets—Double bed size, pink or blue borders. Pair..... $1.39

$5.50 White Wool Blankets—Fluffy and warm, silk binding, pink or blue borders, extra large size, 70x82. Pair..... $3.89

13c White Fillsc—Used extensively for fine underwear, 36 inches wide. Yard..... 12½c

10c English Longcloth—Fine, soft finish, different lengths, sold as 7½c, marked, 36 inches wide. Yard..... 7½c

19c to 29c White Goods—Including crepes, voiles, lawns and many other materials, 36 to 45 inches wide. Yard..... 8c

Third Floor

**35 Bargain Lots Emphasize the Importance of Our January Clearance Sale of Curtains and Upholsteries**

$2.25 Scrim Curtains, lace edges and insertions. $1.45

$2.75 Scrim Curtains, lace edges and insertions. $1.65

$2.00 Marquisette Curtains, plain edges. $1.95

$3.00 Scotch Lace Curtains, beautiful assortment of real lace patterns. $1.95

$2.50 Scotch Lace Curtains, borders and insertions. $1.49

$1.25 Scrim Curtains, lace edges. 89c

75c Muslin Curtains, hemstitched. 49c

$1.75 Dutch Curtains, extra scrim. 95c

$2.00 Scotch Lace Curtains, filling, wide border. $1.29

$6.98 Lace Bed Sets, Renaissance Centers. $4.49

$2.50 Novelty Net Curtains. $1.69

$1.50 Bungalow Jacquard Portières. 79c

$2.00 and $3.00 Satin Sofa Pillows. $1.50

$5 French Tapestry Panels. $2.50

$12.00 Cedar Chests. $7.45

$2.00 Odd Portières. 95c

$2.98 Couch Covers. $1.79

$3.50 Rope Portières. $1.50

$3.00 Odd Portières. $1.75

$1.00 Sewing Screens. 49c

15c Floral Screens. 9c

$1.50 French Tapestry Panels. $7.95

$3.00 French Cretonne, yd. $1.49

19c Scrim Remnants, yd. 5c

75c Window Shades, imperfect. 25c

$3.00 Velour Squares. $1.00

38c Silk Tapestry Pillow Tops. 19c

25c and 35c Window and Marquisette Nets. 15c

25c Window Shades, imperfect. 12½c

49c Window Shades, imperfect. 25c

$1.00 Velour Squares. 38c

50c and 75c Scotch Madras Curtains. 29c

$2 Utility Boxes. $1.25

$1.50 Silkaline Screens. 95c

$2.50 Scotch Madras Curtains, pair. $1.25

35c Brass Picture Hooks. 5c

Second Floor

**Manufacturer's January Clearance**

**Suits $13.95** Value $20.00 to $30.00

**Dresses $9.95** Value $22.50 to $27.50

**Coats $13.95** Value $22.50 to $32.50

Just made our most phenomenal purchase of the entire year.

SUITS Broadcloth, serge, gabardine, velveteen, corduroy. DRESSES Taffeta, charmeuse, serge, crepe de chine. COATS Plushes, laprobe, broadcloth, sibeline, mixtures.

All these smart styles and many others in the New 1916 Neckwear, at **9c**

9c for Pique Collar and Cuff Sets.
9c for Linen Collar and Cuff Sets.
9c for Roll Collar Effects.
9c for Organdie Collars.

There are values as high as 50c. This event will be one of Bacons' biggest White Sale Features. Thousands of women will gather around the neckwear counters, and many will not be content with less than a dozen styles, which means from $3 to $6 worth of neckwear for $1.08.

**LINOLEUMS**

Third Floor—Plenty of room—plenty of light. See them as they will look on your own floor.

**79c LINOLEUMS..... 49c**

Hundreds of rolls to choose from. Every roll perfect. Pure cork and linseed oil. Special, square yard..... 49c

**OAKLINO LINOLEUM** Value 80c Square Yard 26c

**WOODOLEUM For Rug Borders and Hall Strips** Looks Exactly Like Polished Oak Floor. One yard wide. Regularly 45c, at..... 34c. 34 inches wide. Regularly 45c, at..... 26c

**BACONS**

**For Trimmed Hats, $3 NOW**

Smart dressers eagerly paid $8—$10—$12 early in the season.

If you think you can get $3 worth of service from one of these hats, buy it. If not—we have

**Trimmed Hats at $1.00**

Surprisingly good quality and style.

**Children's and Misses' Velvet Caps..... 50c**

Just received, more new hats for Southern wear.

Second Floor

**Beds and Bedding ⅓ to ½ Off**

Positively Every SAMPLE Mattress Couch Bed Iron Bed Brass Bed

And Hundreds of Odd Pieces of Furniture MUST go to make room for that event of events—Our Greatest FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE.

Savings NOW are greater than they will be later, when odd lots and samples are gone. No exchanges; no telephone, mail nor C. O. D. orders on above pieces.

**$35 Buffet $22.50** All beautifully figured quartered oak buffet, as shown, 42 in. wide, with twisted legs and posts, and dark brown "Jacobean" finish. Other pieces to match at reduced prices.

**Rocker** $20 Value **$11.95** Framed oak, with genuine leather loose cushion seat and back.

**$30.00 DRESSERS or Chiffoniers $19.98** In mahogany or birdseye maple. Beautifully finished with fancy shaped mirror. Serpentine front.

**$17.50 Dining Table $11.95** Colonial table, as shown, with heavy pedestal base, scroll feet and figured quartered oak top.

**Buffet** $50 Value **$34.50** Mahogany or golden quartered oak, several patterns to choose from.

$15 Library Table $9.95 Solid oak table top, 5-inch legs. Choice figured oak or Early English finish.

**$10 Telephone Stand** And Seat, with twist turned legs..... $3.95

**Music Cabinets** Select any in our entire stock and deduct ⅓ from the price.

**$25 Leather Couch** Genuine leather, plain or tufted top **$16.50**

**BACONS' BARGAIN BASEMENT**

**Wonderful Bargains in this Great Sale**

79c Gowns—Made of beautiful quality muslin, in nainsook and cambric, trimmed with dainty laces and embroideries. Slip-over and open styles, tucks and eyelet embroidery trimmed; choice, each..... 49c

69c Gowns—Of good quality muslin and crepe gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed; ribbon drawn; round and square neck cut; full good length..... 39c

79c Extra Size Gowns—Made to fit Mother Hubbard style; eyelet embroidery and pin tuck trimmed; a splendid value for large women..... 59c

69c Envelope Chemise—Of nainsook; trimmed with lace and embroidery insertions and medallions, ribbon drawn through beading; full width and length..... 39c

15c Corset Covers—Good quality muslin; neatly trimmed; well made. All sizes..... 10c

39c Corset Covers—Of fine nainsook; trimmed with beautiful materials, lace and embroidery, ribbon drawn..... 21c

Women's and Misses' $1.50 Dresses—Lawns, voiles, percales and ginghams; striped and figured effects in the new colorings; also white dress styles; sizes 14 to 20..... 79c

Children's 59c to 69c Dresses—Sizes 2 to 6; all seasonable chambrays, percales, ginghams, etc., prettily trimmed; all the newest effects and colors..... 39c

Women's 79c Flannelette Gowns—Pink and blue stripes, cut full all sizes, embroidery trimmed, also plain styles, including the middy effect; all colors, stripes and fancies..... 49c

98c Waists—Lawns, voiles, crepolines, linens, dress silks, fine cloths and novelties; lace and embroidery trimmed and tailored effect styles; new collar and cuff effects; white, black and colors; sizes 32 to 46..... 49c

98c Bungalow Aprons—Large, full cut bungalow Aprons made of fine quality percales, percales and chambrays, guaranteed fast color; also fancy ginghams and elastic aprons; many pretty styles, including the middy effect; all colors, stripes and fancies..... 39c

39c Aprons—Fancy tie and apron aprons, ribbon, lace and embroidery trimmed; some with dainty pockets; all samples; hardly two alike; a wonderful assortment to choose from..... 19c

And Many Other Wonderful Values. Come Early for Good Choice

**Change of Management in the Basement**

NEW MANAGER'S FIRST GREAT SALE

**Kitchen Furnishings**

98c Aluminum Pan and Kettles—Choice of Berlin Saucepans, straight saucepans and Berlin kettles..... 44c

98c Set of Saucepans—Set of 3 pieces, with tipped saucepans..... 59c

$2.50 Coffee Percolators—Rochester and Rome make, Aluminum..... $1.49

$2.50 All Copper Wash Boilers—Medium and heavy weight, subject to slight imperfections, but water tight..... $1.95

$1.25 Coffee Pots and Tins—Rome, nickel plated, 3 and 4 pints, with decorated china tile..... 49c

10c and 15c Enamelware, bread pans, biscuit pans, roasting pans and 2-nine pans. Ea. 5c

98c Aluminum Omelet Pans. 59c

Can also be used as double fry pans.

Washing Combination—89c Wash Tub and Vacuum Washer that sells at 13c. Total value $1.47. Both for..... 39c

$7.25 Sweeper Combination—$6.50 Vacuum Sweeper, upright fan style, hand power. Also a $7.25 carpet sweeper..... $4.95


COLLECT AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS AT BACONS'—MORE FOR YOUR MONEY—MORE FOR YOUR STAMPS—ON RAINY DAYS USE OUR TUNNEL ENTRANCE—ON BRIGHT DAYS, TOO

# HOUGHTON & DUTTON CO

**An Every-Day Problem** *What to Pay for* **GROCERIES** ?

**The Answer—No More Than These Low Prices**

35c Assorted Pickles—Heinz's Brand. Sweet or sour. Per quart jar.....26c

25c Orange Marmalade—Thick chips. Imported English. At.19c

20c Ripe Olives—California Brand. Per can.....13c

Shredded Wheat Biscuit—Per package.....10c

Fels-Naptha Soap—10 bars.....39c

18c Table Molasses—Fancy New Orleans. Per can.....13c

25c Pineapple—Fancy Sliced Pineapple Island. Per large can.18c

12c Sliced Beef—Derby Brand. Per glass jar.....9c

20c Seedless Raisins—Fancy Bleached Thompson. Per pound.15c

Table Raisins—Fancy Imported Malaga Cluster. Per package.22c

15c Prepared Mustard—Stone Pots. Dresselhuis. At.....12c

15c Shawree Spinach—Per large can.....12c

18c New Jersey Pears—Per large can.....13c

40c Cooking Chocolate—Lowney's Brand. Per pound.....32c

10c Ready Maid Soups—Franco-American, all kinds. 2 cans 18c

22c Breakfast Cocoa—Lowney's Brand. Per can.....18c

16c Washing Powder—Per large package.....11c

Head Rice—Fancy Broken Rice. 5 lbs. 24c

18c Peas—Fancy Le Lunch Sweet Sifted Wisconsin. First pickings. Per can.....13c

Tomatoes—Hand-picked, Solid Home Very Best Solid Packed. Per can.....13c

12c Salmon—Fancy Pink. Per can.....9c

35c Bartlett Pears—Fancy State. Per glass jar.....25c

25c Blue Label Catsup—New arrivals. Per bottle.....19c

20c Salmon—Pride of Columbia River Sliced. Per large can.18c

30c Quaker Oats—Hot-house piece of china in every package. Per large family package.....24c

$1.15 Wheat Flour—Old Gold Mills. Per bag.....90c

18c Currants—Fancy Cleaned Greciam. Per package.....13c

4c Corn Meal—Pure Gold, Milled by the Quaker Oats Company. 10 lbs. 26c

5c Goodwill Soap—10 bars.36c

22c Peaches—California Lemon Cling. Per can.....16c

## The New Cigar Department

*Second Floor—Adjoining the Drug Department*

**OPENING SPECIAL**

An Extra Tin of Tobacco for 1c

*Buy One Tin of* **"MANCO"** (SLICED CUT)

That justly popular Cut Plug Tobacco, packed in tins, 10c and 5c, or tobacco by the pound.

TOMORROW MORNING we open a new Cigar Department with strictly UNION-MADE goods only—none other. We believe this will be welcome news to the many men who trade at this store.

UNION-MADE AND BOSTON-MADE **CIGARS**

All 10c Cigars 7c

*Cut Prices on the Popular Cigarettes Too!*

This new department will carry abundant stocks of Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Pipes and Smokers' Articles in general. The prices will become a factor with smokers. Cut Prices, perhaps the lowest in Boston.

**Houghton & Dutton Co.**


# THREE MORE CLAIMED BY DREAD MALADY

Total Death List Is Now Eleven. Day's Victims in Newton.

Continued from First Page.

Murnane's attorney, is expected to reach the cabins in the morning.

"We have requested all the physicians of Boston in regard to an event that comes to their attention not the suspicion of the case," he also said. "Our department physicians have investigated not only the cases themselves, but have extended their inquiry to the families of the families in which the disease exists. Cultures are being taken and we are digesting all the information we can get.

"I will be examined by the jury to determine the cause. We hope for the best results."

Dr. Shea said that no serious cases have developed in the Hyde Park district.

In the 101 days of the final week, the disease has caused 28 deaths in Brighton, one each in Roslin, Jamaica and West Cambridge and three deaths in Newton.

The first symptoms in the cases has been either a headache or vomiting, with high temperature and nothing to indicate the disease. Dr. Hiller, who has studied the disease, gives the following advice:

**Give the child bicarbonate of soda.**

**Call a physician.**

To forestall the disease he advises:

**Careful feeding.**

**Proper clothing.**

Dr. Henry F. Kenyon of Auburndale was called by Mr. Mullen, who is a Boston leather merchant, when his child was seized with a vomiting spell. Dr. Kenyon immediately called into consultation Dr. J. H. Young of Newton, a specialist on children's diseases. Dr. Kenyon arrived mid-way between the calls and Dr. Young declared that it was in perfect condition after infection.

Dr. Young's suggestion that Christmas candy had any part in causing the death of the child was denied, was "probably from gastro-intestinal trouble." Dr. Keenyon had a similar case when he was called, but the child recovered.

The Arnold boy was taken ill Thursday morning with vomiting spells. His father, a Boston attorney called Dr. Everett B. Howard, who remained with the child until its death Friday afternoon. He said that symptoms were identical with those manifested by the other children.

The two cases discovered yesterday in Maplewood are also believed to be poison, according to Dr. Howard. Dr. Howard, a member of the Board of Health, said: "The fact that the two families influenced, one of the children suffering to an adult, on the same street. Also afflicted with the same symptoms at the same time, is too much to violent a term."

The other case is that of Infant Lucas, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius H. Lukes of Grafton street. Although the Lukes live in the same section of Malden, the families are not related, and so far as known are strangers.

# How One Little Boston Boy Was Taken With That Dread Malady 'Acidosis' and Recovered—Told by His Father, Who Is a Physician

## First Understandable Story About the Strange New Malady Which Has Carried Off Many Children.

*The following article, on the subject of the so-called "acid" disease which has suddenly made its appearance among the very little children of Greater Boston, has been prepared for the information and the relief of mothers and fathers. Sensational and exaggerated reports still falsely make cases of acidosis out of many deaths of little children.*

*Dr. Frederick D. Lyon, of Fairbanks street, Brighton, was asked by the Sunday AMERICAN to prepare this article because of Dr. Lyon's familiarity with some recent cases. Dr. Lyon's little son was stricken, but, under the care of his father, speedily recovered. Since that time Dr. Lyon has been called to so many little patients, although he has been attending physician in but two cases, one of these being that of his own boy.*

By FREDERICK D. LYON, M. D.

For several days my mail, the telephone and personal friends have combined to impress upon me most the recent mysterious deaths of little children have taken from the parents of Greater Boston. Being myself a parent, and appreciating how worried other parents must be, to homes blessed by the presence of little children, I am glad to say that no necessary fear so far as it may be in my power to do so.

I do not at all entirely desire to advertise myself, in connection with what the press has quite generally described as an "epidemic," but so many of the published reports have been exaggerated, not to say sensational, that I am pleased to take advantage of the opportunity presented by the editor of the Sunday American and tell what I know concerning the prevailing distemper.

**BELIEVES IT A DUTY.**

As a parent, indeed, and the father of one little son who was suddenly stricken with this malady, but who has happily recovered, I believe it to be my duty to tell other parents what I know about it.

Four cases of the disease have come under my observation. In only two of them was it the accompanying cause. One of my cases was that of my two-year-old son, Gordon.

I can at least reassure the parents of children over three years of age in stating that all the cases I have heard of have been of little ones UNDER that age.

It is also a fact, I believe, that all the children affected have been children who, as infants, were bottle-fed. I make this statement in answer to a specific question from the Editor. I do not know that it is particularly significant or important, for none of the patients was being fed by bottle at the time of his sickness, but it is, nevertheless, a fact that breast-fed children have thus far escaped.

**ELIMINATES CANDY.**

From the very beginning I was satisfied that there was nothing worthy of consideration in the "Christmas candy" theory. Three of the four children whose cases I have observed had never tasted candy in their lives. We have taken good care that our little chap should get his sugar and other sweets in some form other than candy. "Food raises," as a matter of fact, have been entirely eliminated.

In every case, it being understood, of course, that I discuss only the four cases with which I am familiar, for other physicians may have seen things differently, the first thing observed was vomiting.

The attacks began without warning. The vomiting was more or less continuous.

My own little boy went to bed that night perfectly well, so far as we knew, and woke up about the middle of the night by an attack of this sort. He vomited everything he had eaten, and more besides.

**THIRST WAS GREAT.**

His thirst was tremendous. He eventually called for water. He drank with avidity all that we gave him. He never has such thirst. He was for all the world like one of those shipwrecked sailors you read about, coming suddenly upon an island and discovering a spring of water.

These, I believe, are the two most prominent symptoms, almost continuous vomiting and an abnormal thirst.

Laymen would say that the child was "feverish." I observed in the cases I have seen that while the head was hot, the hands and feet usually were cold. The thermometer showed either no temperature or a subnormal temperature. The lips, at times, presented a bluish appearance.

One of the puzzles about the malady is that none of these symptoms, nor all together, can be called "distinctive," and yet I am certain that anybody who studies one such case will recognize another immediately he sees it. Since the so-called "epidemic" began, and particularly since the frequency of my own cases was reported, I have been called to see many little patients. Except in the four cases I have mentioned, however, the alarm fortunately proved to have been needless.

For want of a better name, all the cases have been called "acidosis." Some of them may or may not have been. Yesterday I was asked to see a little one at the hospital where my own boy was treated. I found the child suffering from a severe attack of vomiting, but I am sure that the trouble was due to overeating of candy. I am familiar, for other physicians may have seen things differently, the first thing observed was vomiting.

The attacks began without warning. The vomiting was more or less continuous.

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Laym

# MRS. WILSON MAKES FIRST BOW IN PUBLIC

## Meets Several Hundred Persons at Informal Reception in Hot Springs Hotel.

By International News Service.

Hot Springs, Va., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson made her initial appearance as "the first lady of the land" here this afternoon. The President and Mrs. Wilson emerged from their suite at teatime and for almost an hour sat in the spacious lounge drinking tea and meeting several hundred fellow guests and another hundred native Virginians.

Mrs. Wilson wore a gown of pale green shadow lace over cream lace and a large black velvet hat.

The lounge was well filled when the President and his bride appeared. There was a rather awkward pause after they sat down. Everybody appeared to be waiting for somebody else to start talking. The President's naval or military aide usually starts the presentations, but neither was present.

Finally the secret service men jumped to the breach and started the proceedings by introducing Dr. and Mrs. G. Brimble of Hot Springs and after that the affair moved smoothly. A line was formed and the handshaking was soon over with. Members of the Vanderbilt and Harriman families, who are here, were not present.

The President spent much of his time at work today. An attempt was made to golf, but a light drizzle, starting just as they approached the links, drove them back.

After lunch a short motor ride was made to Healing Springs and the President and Mrs. Wilson walked back, a distance of almost four miles.

The President has been informed of the sinking of the British liner Persia by enemy submarine.

### AUTOIST FINED $25.

Herbert E. Quinn, an automobile driver, in South Boston court charged with running down four men on the evening of December 12, on Melcher street near Summer street extension, was fined $25. He appealed.

# MAYO MARRIES MRS. DUDLEY IN BROOKLYN

## New Haven Manufacturer of Tangled Matrimonial Life on His Honeymoon.

By International News Service.

New York, Jan. 1.—Virginius J. Mayo, the aged and wealthy New Haven manufacturer, and Mrs. Lois Waterbury Dudley, one of the many women with whom his life has been so strangely linked, are married.

Much secrecy surrounded the marriage. It was reported tonight that the ceremony was performed on the 26th following Christmas.

The couple, who have two children, are now on a second honeymoon.

The amazing story of Mayo's love affairs was revealed last March, after the death of Lillian May Cook of Brooklyn, a resident nurse in the office of Mayo at New Haven. The girl ended her life in a lonely wood near Waterbury.

At that time the aged millionaire was living in his palatial home in that city with Mrs. Wilhelmina Mayo, who was the daughter of William C. Meyers of Caldwell, N. J.

Almost at the same time it was discovered that Mayo maintained an establishment in Fourth street, Brooklyn, in which Louis Waterbury Dudley and her two children lived. Here Mrs. Dudley was also known as Mrs. Mayo.

The real woman to appear was Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo of Scranton, to whom Mayo was married in 1890. At that time he was a widower, his first wife, who was a beautiful Southern girl, having died some time before. In addition there appeared Susan M. Wahler of New Haven. Like Lois Waterbury Dudley and Lillian May Cook, she had been a stenographer in Mayo's office. She claimed she was the father of her two-year-old daughter.

The exposure resulted in the departure of Mrs. Wilhelmina Mayo to the home of her father. On June 12 Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo obtained a divorce in Scranton, on the ground of abandonment. Since that time a suit was instituted against Mayo by Miss Wahler.

Throughout all his troubles Lois Waterbury Dudley clung to Mayo and defended him.


## ELVITA PILLS

**For Weak and Nervous People**

If you are debilitated, tire easily, have little strength or ambition and are nervous and depressed, you should take the famous Elvita Pills—the great nerve tonic that will put strength into nervous, tired out, ailing, despondent people.

Thousands praise them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression and unstrung nerves, caused by over-indulgence in alcohol, tobacco, or excesses of any kind.

Reckless men, and regretting go but ELVITA PILLS go on forever, bringing back the flush of youth to the pallid cheek, making the eye bright and the step elastic.

ELVITA PILLS for weak, worn-out and nervous people, make the youth of twenty proud and the man of sixty happy, restoring vim, vigor and vitality.

**$1.00 Per Box at Druggists.**

SOLD BY

**Riker-Jaynes and other reliable druggists.**

—Advertisement.



**Any Color Satin**

**SLIPPERS 35c**

Don't throw your old satin slippers away, have them re-colored to match your gowns. Satin slippers dyed all colors. Work guaranteed. Color fast and odorless. All colors, 35c.

Write or Phone

**Commonwealth Shoe Store**

1237 Commonwealth Ave.

Tel. Brighton 143



## FOUR RESCUED AT BLAZE IN MEDFORD

Three small children and an elderly woman were rescued at a fire which damaged the two-family house of Nos. 32-34 Dexter street, Medford, last night.

Derrico Stalvillica's mother and his three children were asleep on the second floor when the blaze started. Firemen Edward Dyer of Medford and citizens burst in the front door of the house and with blankets smothered the fire. They suffocated little ones and assisted the grandmother into the street, where neighbors cared for them.

Stalvillici and Ralph Silvester and family, who occupy the first floor, were away when the blaze started. The police estimate the damage at $500.



## NAN BATES' PLEA COMES UP MONDAY

Judge Sanderson in Taunton announced that he would give a hearing Monday in Boston on the petition of Nan Corrigan Bates for a new trial of her divorce suit against Frank M. Bates, the Attleboro millionaire. Mrs. Bates worked at a newsstand in New York before her marriage. She asked a divorce on the grounds of intolerable cruelty, the use of drugs and cruelty. Judge Sanderson denied her suit, but has agreed to hear her plea for a new trial.



# Cash Gets Low Food Costs Here Start New Year Right—Save ⅓

Specials, Week of Jan. 3-8, Great Convenient Stores, Price List Free

**BUTTER** Finest Quality Creamery **31c lb.**

**EGGS** Strictly Fancy Eggs Warranted 45c Value **35c doz.** | **Cheese** Finest York State Full Cream, 15c Vol. **21c lb.**

**30c Coffee Lb. 20c** | **60c Teas Lb. 35c**

"Golden Keep" Rich, Blend Old World Coffee. 30c Quality Elsewhere | "Golden Bee" Teas, Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, Mixed or Oolong Lb. 35c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salmon Sale "Reliance Brand" Finest Columbia River Steaks, 25c Value. Doz. $1.90 | Can 16c | | |
| Gold Medal or Golden Rose Flour Finest Cut Lb. Bag | 89c | | |
| Sugar Finest Granulated (Limit 10 Lbs.) 10 Lbs. 60c | | R. & R. Chicken Med. can | 31c |
| Cr. of Wheat or Wolf Brand. Pkg. | 12½c | Snider's Catsup Bottle | 17c |
| Shaker Salt 10c Package | 7c | Prunes Santa Clara Valley Meaty. 5 Lbs. 38c | Lb. 8c |
| Gold Dust Large Package | 18c | Pineapple Fancy Hawaiian Sliced. Can | 14c |
| Welcome Soap 6 bars | 19c | Shoulders Fancy Sugar Cured Rolled and Boned | Lb. 13c |
| Peas Early June. Fancy Tender & Tender. 2lb. Vol. | Can 9c | Lean Bacon Machine Sliced | Lb. 25c |
| Corn Fancy York State Sweet Corn. 2 lb. Vol. | Can 9c | Seeded Raisins LB. PKG. | 10c |
| Tomatoes Standard Red Ripe. Large Solid Fruit. | Can 10c | Takhomas "Sunshine" Biscuits | 3 Pkgs. 10c |

# Wine, Beverage Dept.

OUR GREAT BUSINESS, built upon "quality" and "purity" Qualities better than U. S. Government Standards. Savings of 1-3. Free Delivery.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wines Pure California Port, Sherry, etc. | Bot. 25c | Duff Gordon Sherry | 69c |
| Wines "Santa Teresa" Port, Sherry, etc. | Bot. 29c | Roessle Premium Lager | Beer Doz. 80c |
| Port Fine Old Tawny-port, 1 to 7 Yr. | Bot. 49c | P. B. Ale Brewery Bottling | Qt. 17c |
| Sherry "Pemo" Fine Old Diamond Sherry 3 to 7 Yr. | Bot. 49c | Stout Schlitz, P. & B., Ballantine Bottling. | ½ Bot. 15c |
| Champagne "Trocville" Sec or Dry. | Bot. 1.20 | Ale Bass', Burton's or Mackinlay's | Pt. 20c, Qt. 30c |
| Champagne "Great Western" Sec or Dry. | Bot. 1.50 | Alcohol Wood Alcohol Denatured | Pt. 45c |

# The Ginter Co

Free Delivery Most Nearby Points—$3 Groceries, $5 Liquors

2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite Faneuil Market | 163 Summer St., South Terminal | 495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Pl.

16 Canal St. Opposite Haymarket Square | 45 Bromfield St. No Liquors Sold to This Store

The Ginter Co.'s Products also on sale at C. H. Bowker's, Inc. Adams House Dining Room. Also the Spa. | 569 Washington St. | 122 Tremont St.



GILCHRIST'S

# HOUSEKEEPER'S WEEK AT GILCHRIST'S

## New Year Resolutions!

We hope to make the year of 1916 the greatest year in the history of the Gilchrist store. We hope to do it by following the old principles that we have proved and found good in over sixty years of business building.

—*the most complete stocks at all times.*
—*the best merchandise in each grade.*
—*the lowest prices.*
—*the most careful service.*
—*the greatest liberality with our customers.*

## And This Is to Be Housekeepers' Week

**Which involves a Sale of New Beds and Bedding, New Rugs, New Draperies, New China, New Glassware, New Housewares, New Linens and New Wall Papers**

And all the kindred needs of the home which nine housekeepers out of ten are planning to buy at this time.

*Gilchrist Company*

## Women's 75c Rubbers

Perfect fitting storm and low cut rubbers, regular sizes up to 7. Special at..... **49c**

## New Floor Coverings

**At Prices That Will Please Thrifty Shoppers**

**$25.00 Axminster Rugs** In rich Oriental designs, heavy pile, size 9x12 ..... **$16.95**

**$16.50 Tapestry Brussels Rugs** Size 9x12 ft., in desirable patterns and colorings, high-grade rugs ..... **$13.95**

$10.00 Wool and Fibre Rugs—Size 9x12 ft., a good heavy floor covering ..... $6.95
$2.25 Axminster Rugs—Size 27x54 inches, in several good designs ..... $1.79
$4.25 Axminster Rugs—Size 36x70, in a good assortment of patterns. ..... $3.49
$1.25 Inlaid Linoleum—2 yards wide, colors through, in several good patterns, per sq. yd. ..... 90c
69c Heavy Gauge Linoleum—2 yards wide, made from fine quality cork and linseed oil, per sq. yd. ..... 49c
59c Printed Linoleum—Extra quality, 2 yards wide, good assortment of designs, sq. yd. ..... 35c
$1.00 Rubber Door Mats—Extra heavy, size 18x30 inches ..... 59c
$1.50 Steel Door Mats—Flexible, the best mat for muddy days, size 18x24 inches ..... 95c

## Silverware at Great Savings

**Silver Tableware**

26-piece sets, genuine silver plated tableware in handsome pattern, consisting of 6 each knives, forks, 6 soup spoons, 6 tea spoons, 6 butter spreaders and 1 sugar shell, guaranteed by the manufacturers. Complete in neat chest. **$3.99**

**Rogers $6.50 Silver Service**

3-piece sets, quadruple plate, Colonial pattern with engraved floral design, consisting of teapot, sugar bowl and cream pitcher. **$3.99**

## Handsome New Silk & Serge Dresses

**Worth $10 to $15 at**

A large assortment of fine French serge, taffeta and crepe de chine dresses, beautifully made with full length sleeves, handsome blouses and full flare skirts, in all colors and sizes for misses and women up to 42 bust measure. **$7.50**

(Via Mail or C. O. D. Orders Filled.)

## Stylish Serge Dress Skirts

Handsome tailored models, as pictured, made up in fine quality all wool serge, smart set in panels at side seams, trimmed with self covered buttons, detachable belts, in black, brown and navy, sizes 23 to 36 belt measure ..... **$3.98** Value $5.00

JUST ARRIVED! 78 Boys' All Wool **Mackinaws**

Worth Up to $10.00, at

Sizes 8 to 18 years, the very best mackinaw cloth, extra weight, 36 to 32 oz. to the yard, tailored by Boston's finest mackinaw maker, sold to us at a tremendous price concession. Special at..... **$5.50**

## Great January Sale of UNDERMUSLINS

**The Second Week of Our Great White Sale Ready! With Newer Assortments and Handsome Patterns**

**Flannelette Gowns**

Fancy stripes, with collars and collarless styles, hemstitched ..... **69c**

$4.00 Handsome Nainsook Underwear—Gowns, combinations, envelope chemises and drawers, trimmed with the finest of imported embroidery, Val laces and rib bons ..... $2.98
$1.50 Drawers—Fine lingerie cloth, fancy ruffles of fine imported embroidery ..... 79c

**$1.50 White Skirts**

Deep flounces of embroidery, underlay with dust ruffle ..... **79c**

$3.00 Underwear—Combinations, gowns, envelope chemises, camisoles and drawers of fine nainsook, daintily trimmed ..... $1.98
79c Crepe and Muslin Gowns—Lace and embroidery trimmed, also white skirts, embroidery trimmed ..... 59c

**$1.50 Cotton Gowns**

High, V and slip-on styles, regular and extra sizes, embroidery trimmed ..... **79c**

79c Underwear—Envelope chemises and white skirts, trimmed with fine embroidery and deep embroidery flounces ..... 59c
Fine Muslin Drawers—Circular styles, embroidery trimmed ..... 39c
Fancy Covers and Drawers Embroidery trimmed ..... 50c

## Extraordinary Economies From Our Yard Goods Section

**48 to 56 inch $2.00 Suitings**

Guaranteed all wool, in navys, browns, Belgian blue, dark green, taupe, black and fancy mixtures, including zibalines, granites, cheviots, plaids, serges, gravenettes, Bedford cord, stripes, checks and vigoureux mixtures, extraordinary values, ideal for suits, coats and skirts. ..... **99c**

$1.25 Granite Cloth—52 inches wide, all wool, extra heavy, two shades of navy, tan, brown, Belgian blue and black. ..... 79c
$2.50 Broadcloth—56 inches wide, absolutely all pure wool, sponged and shrunk, will not spot with water, in 2 shades of navy, dark brown, dark green and black. ..... $1.69
85c Corduroy—32 inches wide, in golden brown, navy, wisteria and black. ..... 59c
75c Velveteen—32 inches wide, in all wanted colors and black ..... 59c
69c Lining Satins—36 inches wide, heavy all silk face, cotton back, in a complete line of colors, also white, and black, splendid wearing quality ..... 49c

**First-Class Tailor Made Skirt**—To your measure. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. Regular $3.00, at..... **$1.00**

$2.50 Storm Serge—36 inches wide, all wool, navy, tan, brown, Belgian blue and black. ..... $2.00
$2.50 to $3.00 Coatings—56 inches wide, very heavy, all wool, in plain and fancy weaves, exceptional values. ..... **1.49**
Storm Serges—50 inches wide, suiting weight, excellent quality, clear weave, in navy, brown, garnet, Belgian blue, taupe and black. ..... 59c
$1.25 Black Granite Cloth—54 inches wide, pure wool, medium weight, permanent finish ..... 79c
$1.50 Black Crepe Suiting—54 inches wide, strictly pure wool, latest weave, medium weight, best jet black ..... 98c
$1.75 Black Mannish Suiting Serge—54 inches wide, all pure wool, double warp, excellent weight, glossy finish ..... $1.19
37½c Lining Satines—36 inches wide, permanent satin lustre, in a full line of colors, also in all the new dresden effects and 2 color tips. ..... 29c

## Extraordinary Economics From the Basement

**Wash Boilers, $1.29**

Heavy grade of tin with 14-oz. copper bottom, seamless cover and shaped wood handles, size 8.

**50c Set of Bowls and Nappies 29c**

Cooking bowls and nappies, in sets of 3 different sizes, genuine fireproof ware with white lining.

**Ash Cans 99c**

Galvanized iron, well made, with wired top and rim bottom, size 17x26.

**$10 Cut Glass Sets $5.98**

Rich, deep floral and leaf spray cutting, daisy pattern, in desirable shape, set consists of one 4-pt. pitcher, six 9-oz. goblets, six footed sherbet glasses and six table tumblers.

Remember 10 Piece.

**$4.50 Gas Lamps $3.49**

Brass base and art glass shade trimmed with 4-inch bead fringe, green, amber or amber and green; fitted with 6-foot tubing, gooseneck, chimney, burner and mantle.

**$1.50 Coffee Percolators 99c**

Style as pictured, made of high grade aluminum with imitation ebony finished handles. 6-cup size.

**Ash Sifters $1.79**

Tin cover with wire mesh sifter, turned iron with handle and crook for ordinary barrel, sold without cover.

**Coal Sieves 39c**

Well made, strong, galvanized all-wire sifter, handle and barrel hangers.

## Furs of Quality

**At Surprisingly Low Prices**

**$15.00 Grey Kid Coney Sets**

A very special lot of gray kid coney sets of finest quality, new round muff and animal scarf, very pretty and durable; set complete..... **$10.00**

$20.00 Sets of Natural Gray Fox—Very handsome sets of natural gray fox, round head and brush trimmed muff and animal scarf to match; set complete... **$12.50**
$7.00 Coney Muffs—Just a limited number of these special muffs, in pillow shape, made in a thoroughly de pendable manner ... **$4.98**
$40.00 Taupe Wolf Sets—Finest quality heavy Northwestern wolves in the popular taupe shades, very handsome melon muff, head and brush trimmed and animal scarf; set complete ..... **$29.98**
$20.00 Black Fox Muffs—Very fine black fox muffs, full furred skins of extra quality, the popular pillow shape ..... **$14.98**
$30.00 Natural Marten (Skunk) Muffs—A special lot of 5 skin natural skunk muffs of superior quality, beautifully made, one of the very best wearing furs ..... **$19.75**

## Dolls and Toys

We do not have a toy department throughout the year, and rather than carry this stock over we must close out our entire balance of holiday goods at..... **½ Price**

THE STORE OF PROGRESS

# GILCHRIST CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS

## Fleisher Yarn Demonstration

FREE LESSONS

The instructor in charge will be glad to teach you anything you wish to know about knitting and crocheting with the FLEISHER YARNS. There will also be an interesting exhibition of garments showing the very newest ideas.

# HARVARD UNIT DOCTORS AND NURSE ARE HONORED

## Workers at Front in France Mentioned for Gallant Service by Sir John French.

Boston physicians and a nurse who went to the front with the first Harvard unit are mentioned in the list recommended for gallant services by Sir John French, according to cable dispatches received in Boston last night from London.

The Boston physicians, who have distinguished themselves in war service are:

Dr. William E. Faulkner of No. 260 Marlboro street.

Dr. Walter J. Dodd of No. 295 Beacon street.

Dr. Varasdad H. Kazanjian of No. 175 Newbury street.

The nurse recommended is Miss Marion G. Parsons, chief nurse of the first unit.

The recommendations of Sir John French, field marshal of the British forces, were forwarded from the front and they will be acted on soon, it is expected, by the authorities in London.

Just what form of reward will be merited to the three Boston doctors and Miss Parsons has not been made public. But it is expected that they will receive a British decoration of merit.

Besides the Boston physicians who have been recommended for gallant services are two Chicago doctors. Two Chicago nurses are also praised in the report as well as 160 Canadian nurses and physicians.

**WHO HARVARD MEN ARE.**

Dr. Faulkner is one of the best known physicians in Boston and for a number of years was assisting visiting surgeon to the Boston City Hospital. He is famous as a surgeon throughout the medical world and he has performed many difficult operations at the Boston City Hospital.

Dr. Dodd has for a number of years been instructor of Roentgenology at the Harvard Medical School X-Ray department. In this work he had made many startling discoveries and has done much to bring the X-ray up to the high standard it now holds in the medical profession. He has also been on the staff of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Dr. Kazanjian is a dentist of remarkable ability. He came to this country from Armenia and worked his way through the Harvard Dental School. Following graduation he took up practice and soon developed great skill.

A few years ago he was made an instructor at the Harvard Dental School, and when the first Harvard unit was being made up Dr. Kazanjian was one of the three dentists selected to accompany the party to the war zone.

A few months after he sailed his wife joined the second Harvard unit and sailed for the front so that she could be near her husband. After working on the battlefields for several months she was able to secure a transfer and joined the unit of which her husband was a member.

**MISS PARSONS NOTED NURSE.**

Miss Parsons was selected by Dr. Edward H. Nichols of the Harvard Medical School as the chief nurse of the first unit. She is considered one of the best nurses in the United States and has for a number of years been sought by leading physicians.

She was formerly head of the Sherborn Prison Hospital for women and when called upon to join the unit she had charge of the nurses attached to the hospital on Blackwells Island, New York. Many of her friends are nurses in Boston hospitals.

The first Harvard unit which sailed from New York on June 22, 1915, was composed of some of the ablest and most skilful physicians of the Bowdoin City Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital and of Harvard College.

The party was gathered together by Dr. Nichols and included thirty-two surgeons and seventy-five nurses. It sailed from New York on the American liner Noordam and landed at Falmouth, England. For a time its members did service in hospitals in England and then they were sent to the front.

There they faced the perils of war, and many tales of hardship and bravery which this unit has gone through have reached the United States in the past six months.

The nurses have distinguished themselves on the battlefields, and many lives have been saved through their efforts. Miss Parsons had under her an able corps of nurses and she has written to friends of their heroism several times.


**Household Economy**

**How to Have the Best Cough Remedy and Save $5 by Making It Home.**

Cough sufferers will find this recipe a large quantity of plain syrup. A pint and granulated sugar and stir with warm water, stirred for 2 minutes, gives you as good syrup as you can buy.

Then get from your druggist 2½ ounces Pinex, 50 cents worth; pour into a pint bottle and fill bottle with sugar syrup. This gives you at a cost of only 54 cents a full pint of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made for $1, a clear saving of nearly $5. Full directions with Pinex. It never spoils, and tastes good.

It takes hold of the usual cough or chest cold at once and conquers it in 24 hours. Splendid, too, for croup, whooping cough, bronchitis and winter coughs.

You feel this prompt action right away. It loosens the dry, hoarse or tight cough and heals and soothes the inflamed membranes in the case of a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, combined with guaiacol and the best aid for general inflammation of the throat and chest.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guarantee of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. Advertisement.



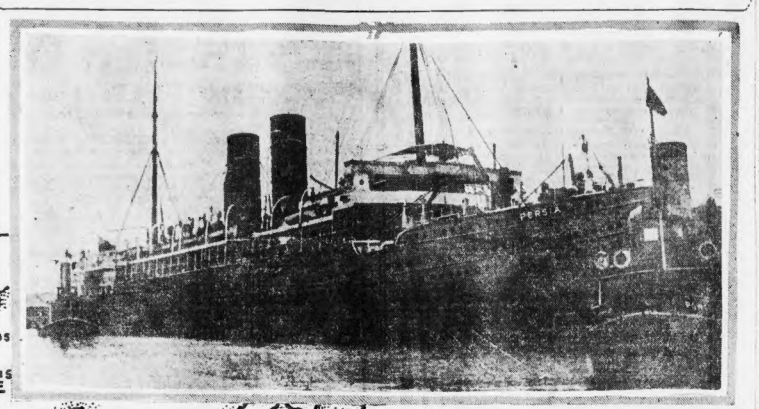
**RUB RHEUMATISM PAIN FROM SORE, ACHING JOINTS**

**Rub pain away with a small trial bottle of old "St. Jacob's Oil."**

Rub Rheumatism? Pain only—stop aching. Not one moment's suffering requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil" directly upon the tender spot and relief comes instantly. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism and sciatica liniment, which never disappoints and cannot burn the skin.

Limber up. Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle from your druggist, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic and sciatic pain, soreness, stiffness and swelling. Don't suffer. Relief awaits you. Old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" has cured millions of rheumatism sufferers in the last half century, and is just as good for sciatica, neuralgia, lumbago, backache, sprains and swellings. For sale by druggists and dealers in all civilized countries. Advertisement.


**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL Liner Persia, torpedoed and sunk off the island of Crete in the Mediterranean, and map with location of disaster in dicated by cross. The Persia was of 8,000 tons, 500 feet long, 54 feet beam and beutifully equipped and furnished. She sailed from London on December 18 and was due at Port Said on Thursday, December 30, the day she was sunk.—Photo Copyright by the International Film Service.**



# THESSALONIKI ON WAY WITHOUT AID

## *Two Americans on the Torpedoed Ship*

**By International News Service.**

New York, Jan. 1.—A wireless message from the coastguard cutter Seneca to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, today cleared up the mystery of the Greek steamer Thessaloniki, whose agents predict she will be in port tomorrow night or Monday morning. The radio, which gave the Seneca's position at latitude 36:46 North and longitude 67:11 West, was as follows:

"Message received from Thessaloniki reads: 'Safe. Do not require assistance. Green steamer Patris standing by.'"

Shipping men declared this message confirmed their belief that the Thessaloniki had simply been playing a game of hide and seek with the vessels that had left port or had changed their courses in order to be of assistance. While calling them the Greek vessel failed to disclose her position and thus kept them searching and waiting for days until the Patris, a sister ship, arrived.

By this means the owners of the Thessaloniki have saved the cost of salvage, an expense they would have been put to had the Thessaloniki accepted the help of the Stampalie, Florizel or other ships that hurried in response to her S. O. S. call.

Continued from First Page.

ceived. It will probably prove more. The vessel carried 231 passengers, as nearly as can be learned, and a crew of between 250 and 300.

So rapidly did she sink after the torpedo struck her that only four lifeboats were able to put off. Their capacity was sixty each.

The Persia was torpedoed at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The missile tore a hole in her side below the water line.

**FOUR BOATS PICKED UP.**

The four lifeboats were picked up by a steamship bound for Alexandria. The survivors should have arrived at the Egyptian port this morning.

A brief bulletin saying that the loss of life was large and that few of the male passengers or crew were saved indicates that good order prevailed after the ship was struck. With the large number of women and children to be taken care of few men could find place in the boats.

The disaster, measured by fatalities, is expected to rank second only to that of the Lusitania.

The Persia was enroute to Bombay. In Thursday at noon she was in the waters between Crete and Alexandria, in the eastern Mediterranean, which in recent weeks have become the graveyard of several ships.

It was here that the French steamship Ville de La Ciotat met her fate. It has been known to the British Admiralty that a submarine has been cruising thereabouts on the watch for British transports. The submarine which sank the Ville de la Ciotat is said to have flown the Austrian flag.

**ABOUT 500 ABOARD.**

**The Persia, a steamship of 8,000 tons, sailed from this port for India on December 18. Her passenger list at that time was about 160.**

She touched at Gibraltar and at Marseilles for passengers and mail. At both ports she landed some of those who had sailed with her from England and took on others. **When she straightened away to the eastward from Marseilles on the long run for the Suez Canal, she had a passenger list totalling 231, by official estimates.**

Her officers and crew numbered between 250 and 300. The officers and ports officers were all white men, while the crew, below decks and forward, and employed in the stewards department were principally Lascars.

The Persia was last heard from on December 24, by way of Malta. Submarine operations have been so active in the waters between Malta and the canal that few ocean steamships of late have been generally recognized. The Japan Mail Steamship Company has abandoned the route, sending its ships now by the way of Cape of Good Hope.

As a consequence of submarine operations, insurance rates for vessels in the Suez Canal zone have been greatly increased by British underwriters. They stand now at three or four times their normal figures.

**DETAILS STILL LACKING.**

Absolutely no details of what ensued after the torpedoing of the Persia have yet been made public. It is of course impossible to guess what information may be in the possession of the Admiralty.

The vessel carried thirty-six army officers, booked as ordinary passengers, not being on active service. They are supposed to have been on their way to their regiments in India.

Edward Ecoe, the American boy, who is reported to have left the Persia at Gibraltar, is a student at Eton. His home is in Denver. He is going to Southern Spain to join his father.

Among the distinguished passengers aboard the ship was Colonel Baron Montague of Beaulieu. He is a wide traveler and has visited the United States. During the Matabele war he was a newspaper correspondent in Rhodesia.

At the annual meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Company just before the sailing of the Persia, Sherman Inchcape congratulated the directors on having thus far escaped the ravages of submarines.

"Of course," he added, "we cannot tell when disaster may overtake us."

**Whatever uncertainty existed as to whether the Persia met her fate from a torpedo was set at rest by no official notification to Lloyds.**

**SUNK BY TORPEDO.**

**This stated explicitly the cause of the disaster.**

With that point settled the discussion centered about two points: first, whether warning was given and second, the nationality of the submarine which delivered the thrust.

The meagre details at hand convinced those most conversant with the situation in the Eastern Mediterranean that the attack was made without warning.

It is pointed out that strict watch has been kept in these waters for many weeks for British transports. The London view is that an enemy submarine would not let an opportunity slip to deal a blow to an institution so essentially British as the P. & O.

The Persia carried little cargo but heavy mails. It is positively asserted that she was not transporting war materials.

A question which will loom large in future discussions is whether or not she carried guns. **It is known that at the outset of the war the P. & O. boats were armed with one gun, and of late there each, mounted for astern fire, to defend the rear when the Australia were similarly equipped.**

**MANY WOMEN AND CHILDREN.**

The passenger list of the Persia when she left London included ninety women and thirty-one children, a number of the latter being babies. How many were aboard after the transfers at Gibraltar and Marseilles is not known.

Consul McNeely reached England on the Holland-America liner Noordam, which left New York on November 21. He was on his way to his first post.

A fellow-passenger on the Noordam was Robert P. Skinner, American consul-general at London. He advised Mr. McNeely to sail for the East by the Dutch line, but the latter had already engaged passage on the Persia.

The State Department at Washington has cabled to Mr. Skinner to obtain whatever information is possible regarding Mr. McNeely and the other two Americans on the Persia.

The British Admiralty informed Mr. Skinner that it was unable to supply him with any facts whatever about the fate of individual passengers.

# DEFENDS BRITISH SEIZURE OF U. S. MAIL

London, Jan. 1.—Commenting on the British controversy with the United States on the seizure of mail, a government official today said that Americans, whether sent by parcels post or by letter post, enjoy no immunity further than that given to ordinary merchandise. They may be searched and, if found to contain contraband, may be confiscated. First class letter mail carried by neutral steamships which voluntarily stop at English ports comes under the English municipal law and is thus liable to be opened and subjected to examination by the censor as ordinary mail entering and leaving England is censored.

# WASHINGTON INSTITUTES FULL INQUIRY ON PERSIA

**By International News Service.**

Washington, Jan. 1.—An official investigation to learn all the facts and place responsibility for the sinking of the liner Persia on which at least two Americans were passengers, was instituted by the State Department this afternoon.

Following the receipt of two official reports from Consul-General Robert P. Skinner at London, confirming the sinking of the vessel by an unidentified submarine, cabled instructions were sent to Arthur Garrels, United States consul at Alexandria, Egypt, where the survivors are reported to have landed and to Oliver Fendil, consul-general for Egypt, to obtain affidavits of officers and survivors and cable them proceeding to Washington.

State Department officials expressed the gravest concern over this latest submarine disaster. Coming at a time when the entire submarine controversy was considered as practically settled, the sinking of the Persia was a distinct shock to Secretary Lansing.

**HALT NEGOTIATIONS.**

The immediate effect is to bring the Ancona and Lusitania negotiations to an abrupt halt. It was definitely stated at the State Department that no further overtures will be accepted from either Austria or Germany until the facts are obtained in the Persia disaster, and, if these establish the guilt of the submarine commander, not until full disavowal is made, and reparation offered.

Five hundred people in all are believed to have been aboard the Persia, 161 being passengers.

Only two official reports of the sinking of the Persia were received by the State Department today. One was from Consul-General Skinner at London. The department issued the following statement concerning these reports:

**"A dispatch from Consul Skinner, dated January 1, says:**

**'P. & O. Persia reported, Submarined while approaching Alexandria. Robert V. McNeely, American consul at Aden, going to post, left London as passenger. Nearly all on board perished.'"**

A second dispatch was received from Consul General Skinner, of which the following is a paraphrase:

"Consul General Skinner says that sixty-one first-class passengers and eighty-three second-class passengers boarded the Persia at London. At Marseilles the ship picked up thirty-five first-class passengers and thirty-two second class. At the time the ship was torpedoed the best information is that 161 passengers were on board. Four boats successfully left leaving the vessel safely.

**BOSTON MAN ABOARD.**

Among the Americans on board, besides Consul McNeely were Charles H. Grant of Boston, who was going to Bombay, and Edward Rose, a boy who got off at Gibraltar before the vessel was attacked.

Neither of these dispatches established facts which the State Department must know before official action can be taken. Information for which officials have asked is the identity of the submarine, whether it attacked the Persia without warning or while the vessel was attempting to escape and whether shots were fired by the Persia before it was torpedoed.

Intimations coming from Teutonic sources in Washington are that the Persia and other boats of the Peninsula and Oriental line were armed to resist attack by enemy vessels were accepted by officials as indicating that this might be one of the defenses set up in justification for the attack upon the Persia.

# Persia Built in 1900 by Caird & Co.

New York, Jan. 1.—The Peninsular and Oriental Navigation Company, owners of the Persia, are represented in New York by the Caird line. No word regarding the plight of the vessel was received today. The last report stated that Captain H. S. Bradshaw commanded the Persia. The ship was built by Caird & Co., Ltd., in 1900. Her registered tonnage was 7,974. She was 499 feet long, 54 feet 2 inches beam and her draft was 24½ feet.

# Italians Report Gas Bomb Attack

**By International News Service.**

Rome, Jan. 1.—The Italian war office says, in an official statement:

"Along the whole front there has been artillery activity by both sides, the rival batteries trying to damage the fortification works.

"In the Dome valley the Austrians threw many bombs, which gave off asphyxiating and blinding gases. These were hurled against the recently conquered positions held by the Italians on the left bank of the Chiese river."

# Russians Check Turk Efforts

**By International News Service.**

Petrograd, Jan. 1.—The Russian official statement tells of checks administered to the Turks, saying:

"To the south of the Pripet there was fierce fighting.

"Caucasus front: Turkish attempts to cross the Arhaven, south of Khopa, were checked. Attempts to fortify Ardost were stopped.

"Persian front: South of Oushnough we engaged the Turks, who were supporting the Kurds. Persian gendarmes are enjoining the enemy."

# SAY RINTELEN DECREED DOOM OF LUSITANIA

Continued from First Page.

communicated this information in the German authorities.

At least 24 hours before the Lusitania sailed Rintelen knew she was to be torpedoed, if Germany's plans did not miscarry. He anticipated possible international complications, as did his superiors, and either upon his own responsibility or upon instructions, he did his best to persuade American passengers to cancel their passages.

**WARNINGS TRACKED TO HIM.**

Tracing the messages warning of an impending catastrophe were sent to every prominent American whose name was on the passenger list. These telephone calls have been traced to Rintelen and two of his confidential agents.

Why Rintelen found it necessary to leave America in haste on a forged passport is still a mystery. One story is that one of his associates threatened to expose him. Another is that he was summoned back to report on American conditions.

He sailed on the Holland-America liner Noordam on August 2. With him was Andrey D. Meloy, a promoter, since indicted for assisting in Rintelen's passport fraud. The two were arrested at Falmouth. With him was a portfolio filled with papers. The most interesting ones were in code. Rintelen apparently is the only man who can decipher them.

It is for this reason principally he is being watched with such tender care in his luxurious prison in Leicestershire.

# Persian Gendarmes Joining Teutons

Petrograd, Jan. 1.—The Russian War Office makes official admission today of the fact that Persian gendarmes (the military establishment of Persia) are at war against Russia. The following official statement was given out:

"Western front—South of Khoja we checked attempts of the enemy to fortify Ardost.

"Persian front—Persian gendarmes are joining the enemy. South of Oushnough the Russians engaged the Turks, who were supported by Kurds, near Nirkana, south of Kamadan, we were subjected to a cross fire by the enemy."

# SUPPLIES FAIL WHEN SERBIANS ARE DEFEATED

Berlin, Jan. 1.—The grain and flour and provisions, which had been promised the German people as soon as Serbia should have been crushed and the way opened to Constantinople, have failed to arrive, and now the German press is beginning to warn the people not to expect too much from the expedition into the Balkans.

Thus the "Frankfurter Zeitung" writes:

"What awaits us in Turkey is not so much a harvest as a task, a task the fruits of which will ripen only very slowly to be harvested in a very distant time. To be able to harvest them at all we shall need men with capital and initiative, and still more capital. This is the true meaning of the device 'Berlin-Bagdad.'"


U. S. BAILEY CO.

615—Washington Street—615

Bailey's

5 to 50 Cent Store

SAMPLE

JARDINIERES

A fortunate purchase of a well known maker's samples of Jardinieres. Handsome in designs and colorings, as large as 12 in. in diameter and values up to $1.00.

50c

Jardiniere only Pedestal Extra

79c Bed-Spreads

Full size, exceptional value.

50c

75c Damask Table Covers

Hemstitched. 58x58 in.

50c

No mail or C. O. D. orders filled.



Glen Shirt & Collar Co.

121 TREMONT, ST.

**A New Year's Sale of an Old Year's Stock**

The year 1916 is going to be the greatest business year, in the opinion of many, that this country ever saw. We are making our plans accordingly and preparing to clean out all old stock in order to make a place for the new. Our annual after-Xmas mark-down sale of soiled and furnished merchandise, also all odds and ends, will start Monday morning at 8:30.

**Soiled Waists at 49c and $1.19**

The holiday business was enormous, consequently a great many waists were soiled or rumpled. All soiled waists that originally sold for 98c and $1.25 will be closed at 49c. All soiled waists that originally sold from $1.50 to $4.95 will be marked at $1.19. Come early. They will go quickly.

**Below we mention only a few of the many mark-downs.**

All kinds of silk waists regularly sold at $1.95 and $2.95, your choice ..... $1.69

Many silk and lace waists that sold originally at $2.95 and $4.95, now ..... $2.95

Men's negligee shirts, with cuffs attached or detached, soft or stiff, the $1.00 and $1.25 quality ..... 69c

Bates Street shirts, the $1.50 Red Label brand, now ..... $1.15

Men's pajamas, the $1.00 quality ..... 79c

75c night shirts. Fruit of the Loom cotton ..... 53c

$1.50 derby ribbed balbriggan union suits ..... $1.15

Men's gray ribbed shirts and drawers, the quality ..... 59c

Men's knitted 4-in-hands originally sold at 75c, 89c, $1.15 and $1.50, one lot ..... 85c

Ladies' boudoir caps, original price 98c and $1.50, your choice now for ..... 49c

Men's gloves, originally sold at $1.00, $1.15, your choice, all grades ..... 95c

High grade silk suspenders, two lots ..... 29c and 49c

Large neckwear, silk neckwear in bows and all other shapes, your choice ..... 19c

Men's initial silk handkerchiefs ..... 17c and 27c

50c Phoenix mufflers, while they last ..... 29c

36c corset covers, soiled ..... 25c

A fine ladies' knit underwear, quality, soiled ..... $1.95

Children's wash dresses, reduced to ..... 39c

Children's bath robes, 38c quality ..... 49c

Ladies' flannelette wrappers, small sizes ..... 29c

Children's headwear of all kinds ..... Half Price

Children's shoes, 50c quality, half price ..... 25c



IF conflicting claims confuse you when you come to choose a tire—hold fast to this thought:—

The joint judgment of a majority of consumers and motor car manufacturers is that Goodyear Tires give better, longer service.

Goodyear sales to both of these two great markets are much larger than those of any other tire.

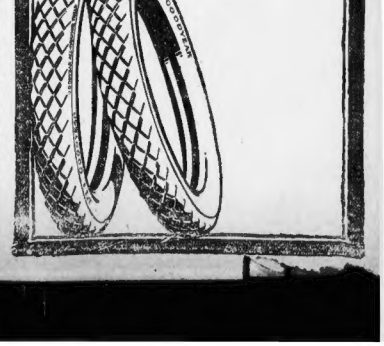
GOODYEAR AKRON TIRES

NOTICE

European war demands have created a shortage in the world's supply of materials used in the manufacture of White Tread Tires.

The color of Goodyear Tires may ultimately be changed from White to Black.

Our supply of the required materials assures the greater portion of our 1916 season's output of tires being furnished with White Treads.



# 'ALLIES WILL WIN; IT'S MERELY A QUESTION OF TIME,' SAYS BARTLETT

## Famous War Correspondent, Who Was With the British Army in Dardanelles Campaign, in First Uncensored Statement Dcesribes Military Situation.

*NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Colonel Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, chief war correspondent at the Dardanelles of the International News Service and London Daily Telegraph, was, on account of his character and military knowledge, dispatched by the British government as official press eye witness, all other newspaper correspondents being excluded. Colonel Bartlett, after the withdrawal of the British troops, sailed for New York on furlough. He arrived there today. The following statement by this most competent military critic and only eye-witness of the Dardanelles fiasco is his first uncensored statement:*

**By E. ASHMEAD BARTLETT.**

The allies will win the war.

There is no doubt about it. It is only a question of time.

There have been many costly mistakes in the management of the British campaign.

The most costly was the Dardanelles expedition. The cause of most of these errors was the lack of a general staff. These defects, however, are being remedied. England has only begun.

I was in the Dardanelles campaign from start to finish. The **naval attack on the Gallipoli** Peninsula began March 18. The land expedition was put ashore on April 25. I left the Dardanelles last October. Since then the British have withdrawn all their troops except a corps at the extremity of the peninsula, around Achi Baba.

**TURK FIGHTS THROUGH FEAR**

The fight against the Turk along the shores of the Hellespont cannot be regarded, however, as a defeat for the British. The bravery of the allied troops made a tremendous impression upon the Turks. **I think today the Turks are at heart more friendly to us than the Germans. They are fighting for the Teutonic cause now chiefly because of fear.**

The original mistake in the Dardanelles expedition was the premature naval attacks. This immediately warned the Turks of the plan of the allies. Between March 18, when the naval guns of the Entente Powers first bombarded the Turkish coast, until April 25, when allied troops were landed, the Teuton-Turk forces had ample opportunity to strengthen the defenses on the Gallipoli peninsula.

The character of the country on the neck of land is extremely rough. There are no railroads. There are hardly any wagon roads. The Turk guns had to be hauled into shape, with great difficulty. If there had been a concerted attack by the allies both on land and sea the chances of success would have been infinitely greater.

**WAS ABOARD THE MAJESTIC.**

Half a dozen allied warships were sunk in the engagement. I was aboard the Majestic when she was sent to the bottom at [illegible] a. m. on May 27, off Cape Helles. We had six minutes to quit the ship. Most of us were equipped with inflatable suits. As soon as they were blown up we jumped into the water and floated until picked up.

**The stories of the destruction of the Queen Elizabeth are groundless. True, she was badly battered, but repairs were soon made and the superdreadnaught went back to northern waters for service. In the meantime her great guns have been relined.**

**One of the mistakes of the land campaign, as we are able to look back at it, was the failure to cut across the Dardenelles at its neck, which is the narrowest part. Instead of that a great offensive was undertaken last August at Suvla Bay and Anzac Cove, where the peninsula is broadest.**

One drive was made from Suvla Bay to the east and the other from Anzac Cove to the west. These lines of attack were to converge on the chain of mountains which form the backbone of the peninsula. But it was in this rugged country that the attacks broke down.

**HAVE HOLE ON TURKEY.**

Despite these errors the British have accomplished much. The remaining British forces on the tip of the peninsula, together with a squadron of monitors off the coast, command absolutely the Mediterranean Roteway at Constantinople.

British submarines are constantly threading their way among the mines and nets into the Sea of Marmora and menacing the Turkish capital. When the day of peace comes the allies will have this hold upon Turkey, which will have to be reckoned with.

The Salonica expedition had been regarded as another blunder by the allies. Yet it has served its purpose also. The allies hardly hoped to save Serbia from the German-Bulgarian invasion. The lines of communication between Salonica and Serbia were of the worst character.

The expedition was launched for moral rather than military reasons. **As the present time the allies are entrenched in Salonica by impregnable fortifications. The hills around Salonica form a natural fortress and they have been enormously strengthened. Salonica will be used as a base of operations for the Aegean.**

**England would be overjoyed to have the Germans throw their strength into the desert regions on the Asiatic side of the Suez Canal.**

**GERMANY IS BEATEN.**

The canal itself has been fortified. Preparations have been made many months in advance. Between the canal and the present base of German-Turkish operations lies the great Sinai desert.

The chief line of communication between Palestine and the canal is the caravan route along the coast. It is about 135 miles long. There is another way further inland, but it has not been much used.

I dare say this route may have been improved for expeditionary purposes. Nevertheless, all talk of an invasion of Egypt through this territory is preposterous.

**Germany is beaten. She is now heading off practically on all sides. Her game now is to divert the attack of the allies from the chief theatres of the war. She hopes to induce the Entente forces to throw their strength against other and smaller States.**

As I said, England has only begun. The chief reason that the British did not awaken sooner to the tremendous gravity of the war was because of the British censorship. The people were kept in the dark as to the mistakes and weakness of their leaders. The British censorship has broken down of its own weight.

As a result conscription will win if made an issue before the people. At a recent election in Wales the question was conscription or the continuation of the voluntary system. Conscription won.

By spring England will have four million men in the field. Up to the present time she has never had more than one-fifth of her soldiers on active service.

**ENGLAND PROSPEROUS.**

One of the chief causes of the disinclination of the working classes to go to the front is the tremendous prosperity among all the people. The British mechanic today is earning nearly twice as much as he was before the war. men getting thirty shillings a week then are being paid ninety shillings.

There is no doubt that conscription would greatly strengthen the British armies. It would enable the leaders to choose just the men they want. I do not think conscription will force the coalition cabinet out. We will continue to have a coalition cabinet, but it will be reorganized and unified.

## STEAMER SACHEM IS SAFE AT LIVERPOOL

Cable advices were received in Boston yesterday announcing the safe arrival at Liverpool of the Warren liner Sachem. She has sailed from Boston, December 15 and called at Brest with a big shipment of horses for the French army.

## SWEDEN WANTS TROOPS AT HOME

Berlin, Jan. 1 (by wireless to Sayville)—Sweden has forbidden all officers and privates of her naval and military establishments to remain in belligerent countries, according to the Lokal Anzeiger. The order also applies to members of the military who are newspaper correspondents.

When in town Dine at Stuhrenrauch's 151 Summer St. Near South Station

# *Serbian Royal Princess Tells of Flight from Teuton Drive*

Describes Patient Soldiers Who Marched Deep in Mud and Willingly Underwent the Greatest Hardships in Salvaging Goods

Praises Troops She Met in Red Cross Work for Courage Shown While in Hospitals Suffering From Wounds on Firing Line

**By PRINCESS KARAGEORGE-VITCH.**

**Expressly Written for the International News Service.**

Rome, Jan. 1.—If it had not been for my husband's name I would not have left Vrutso in Serbia, being too interested in Red Cross work. I felt I could have been much help in keeping around me forty Serbian women who were serving in work in the storeroom I had established there in May.

From this we were supplying three hospitals of nearly 600 beds and two surgical operating rooms with all their necessities, giving each soldier who left the hospitals for the front again or for home disabled a package containing a flannel shirt, a belt, mittens, muffler and a pair wool stockings. It was only at the request of the Serbian sanitary department that my husband consented to leave.

On the evening of November 2, with the thunder of guns, we left in two motors by the only remaining outlet, the valley between Kralyevo and Rashka. Arriving at Rashka at midnight, I had for the first time the opportunity of seeing the activities of the Serbian soldier, whom I already loved for his patience in the hospital, where he endured his suffering with gentle and courageous smiles. The impression was great, with the solemness and the quiet expression of men's physiognomies.

**ROAD WAS CROWDED.**

Soldiers were leading oxen wagons full of wooden boxes containing ammunition, I was told. Officers were talking to their men in short, concise sounding sentences.

Crossing the town, we were on the main road of the retreat in the midst of slowly moving soldiers in single file, but letting us pass at the seventh military whistle signal, known to every one. These tired men who walked were in deep mud.

Daybreak was a pitiable sight to see, that road being crowded with prisoners, refugees, wounded soldiers, recruits, women, children and wagons filled with food supplies of every kind.

The faces of those people were earnest, yet sad. The composure and self-control was remarkable. We reached Rashka in the late afternoon, where the general staff of the retreating army was quartered. Next morning we started for Mitrovitza, where we were supposed to arrive in three hours, but after an hour's drive we were stopped by a river, which had overflowed the road and carried it away.

We saw in the middle of the stream two motor lorries, with water splashing around them. They were sunk so deep we could not see the wheels and only half the engine bonnet. It seemed to me an impossibility to cross over in our Peugeot, but my husband aired said: "Living engines will soon get your motor over on the other side of the stream."

**DIFFICULT WORK.**

Shortly a convoy of twelve oxen carts arrived. Our officer, after talking brief ly with the men in charge of them, came to my husband and asked permission for releasing the horses first, as they were loaded with urgent telegraphic material for the north.

It was the most difficult work I ever saw. How willingly the soldiers went into icy water up to their chests to fasten chains on the lorries by which they were dragged out by a team of six pairs of oxen.

After many misfortunes, such as the breaking of ropes and chains and other difficulties, the oxen tugging from shore brought the lorries out of the river. The chauffeur unbolted all the engine parts which should not come in contact with water. Then oxen pulled us through the water.

My husband and I were standing on top of the seats of the car. There was just even a footbridge. The luggage was brought on soldiers' backs. With our cars put in order again we started on our way, mostly with leaders, standing in their smart military manner, saluting with a determined smile, their faces dripping with water and their clothes ragged.

**DAYS OF ANXIETY.**

We drove until 11 p. m., when we found ourselves again confronted with a river with a swift current and bridgeless, so we passed the night in the motor, pulling the side curtains down and covering ourselves with furs.

At daybreak we traveled on slowly along the narrow road on a wall of rock on one side and a precipice on the other, the tires rolling on the very edge of the road. We could hear detached stones dropping into the river below. We were all silent from Nish to Constantinople. This was followed by news that the Germans would be in Mitrovitza within two days.

The general staff joined us November 15, with the intention of going to Prizrend.

The last days of our stay at Mitrovitza were very sad from the fact of seeing so much suffering and crowding so small a town with refugees. The government had quarters for troops, recruits and prisoners.

The staff having left on the night of the 16th, we followed the move southward. We left on the 17th for Prizrend, where we arrived late in the evening, passing night in our motor car. The following morning my husband had a conference at the staff quarters and was urged to leave for Monastir, part of the route being through the Albanian mountains.

We started forthwith and reached Struskoola, on the Drina River, in the midst of rocks covered with snow. It was our intention to leave the motor there, as one is compelled to go over the mountain trails on ponies, but the officers who received us told us it was an impossible undertaking, as the trails had recently been destroyed by rain and buried by snow.

Then, too, there was trouble with Albanian bands and the officers could not take the responsibility of seeing us through. We passed the night in tents at the hospital at Struskoola, the temperature being fifteen degrees under zero. We returned the following day to Prizrend, where the government asked my husband to escape through Montenegro.

We started immediately for Prizrend, where we abandoned our motors and continued in very primitive horse carts to Ipek. There we were entertained in an old monastery by the Bishop of Ipec.

After leaving the monasterium the hardships of travel increased. From there we were obliged to go on horseback through mountain trails, climbing steadily and leaving Autumn weather for bitter cold, snow and ice.

In three hours we were in Podgoritza. After a night's good rest automobiles took us to Cettinje. There we remained from November 28 to December 3, the health and nerves of the entire party necessitating a period for recuperation. I was taken with a very severe cold and the strenuous work of the officer in attendance brought on a high fever.

At Shkia we soon got to the only road in Albania. Then it was easy traveling to Durazzo, which we reached on the 9th inst.

On the night of the twenty-first we left on an Italian torpedo boat, escorted by two cruisers, which brought us safely to Brindisi in a very rough sea. However, seasickness had lost all the terrors for me in the knowledge that we were about to end our hardships.

## Princess Pictures Retreat of Serbs

It was a pitiable sight to see that road crowded with prisoners, refugees, wounded soldiers, recruits, women, children and wagons filled with food supplies of every kind. The facing of those people was earnest, yet sad. Their self-control was remarkable.—*Princess Karageorgevitch.*

# PARIS REPORTS ON SALONICA ATTACK

Aeroplanes Shelled City, But Damage Was Not Important

**By International News Service.**

Paris, Jan. 1.—Salonica was shelled by aeroplanes on Thursday, it was officially announced today. Heavy artillery fire is reported from the Dardanelles. The communique follows:

"Army of the Orient enemy aviators threw some bombs on Salonica on the thirtieth. One of the bombs thrown at a Greek squadron which was manoeuvring under the direction of Prince Andre, killed a shepherd fifty yards away. The material damage was insignificant.

"Dardanelles—On the 29th, following violent bombardment by our heavy batteries, the Turkish on the Hill of Asia appreciably slackened their fire. Several of the enemy's pieces were damaged. An ammunition depot was damaged."

## BRITISH STEAMER ABELIA IS SUNK

London, Jan. 1.—The British steamer Abelia, of 3,650 tons, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. It was announced today.

# *French Flier, Beaten in Battle, Falls 9,000 Feet*

**By International News Service.**

Berlin, by Wireless via Sayville, Jan. 1.

A DESCRIPTION of a thrilling air fight is contained in a letter received today from a German soldier in France. The soldier was on the march when he noticed two aeroplanes 9,000 feet in the air flying very rapidly. Suddenly the aeroplanes began to circle and the sound of machine guns could be heard from the clouds.

A moment afterwards a dark speck was seen falling from one of the machines. When it struck earth it could scarcely be recognized as a human body. Afterward the aeroplane itself fell.

Many German soldiers and French inhabitants hurried to the spot, where it was seen that the machine had the French tricolor painted upon its side. The body was buried with the honors of war.

## U. S. MISSIONARIES REACH TIFLIS

Tiflis, Transcaucasia, via London, Jan. 1.—The Rev. Samuel G. Wilson and Richard Hill, American missionaries, have arrived here from the United States and are investigating the condition of Armenian refugees from Mesopotamia. The Americans have been received in audience by Grand Duke Nicholas

## KAISER RENAMES BELGRADE FOR SELF

**By International News Service.**

Paris, Jan. 1.—Belgrade, the capital of Serbia, has been renamed Wilhelmsburg, after Emperor William, according to Red Cross workers who have just arrived here from Serbia. It was reported that the city was renamed by Field Marshal von Mackensen upon express orders from the Kaiser.


LEGAL STAMPS GIVEN Filled Stamp Books Redeemed

# January Mark-Down SALE of COATS

Here's the real, big bargain Coat Sale of the season! Coats for all ages—Infants, Girls', Misses', and Women's—all grouped for quick selling on the second floor. It's A GENUINE MARK DOWN that should tax the capacity of the second floor from the moment the opening gong sounds at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

*Be early—A word to the bar gain-wise is sufficient!*

At the old Butler Corner

*Price Comparisons Will Prove This to Be the Greatest Coat Buying Opportunity in the City*

*Extra Experienced Saleswomen Together with Our Regular Force to Wait on You Promptly and Properly*

*Misses' or Small Women's*
**COATS**
With convertible collars. Entirely new belt with trimmings of velvet and metal buttons, smart pockets. Sizes 14 to 20. **Marked down from $12.50 to..... $5.00**

*Heavy Chinchilla*
**COATS**
With convertible storm collars of plush. Swagger models with patch pockets, large plush buttons. Big value at $12.98. **Marked down to $6.98**

*Astrutex Cloth*
**COATS**
Lined throughout with Vichory satin, tailored full sleeves; black or navy, designed as $22.00 specials for the smart dressers. **Marked down to.. $9.50**

*Above We Illustrate One of the Many Styles*
**PLUSH COATS**
Some natural opossum trimmed, others with beaver; smartest models, with tailored sleeves; also Raglan and kimono effects, semi-fitted or flare skirts. $35.00, $40.00, $45.00, $50.00 and $60.00 coats marked down to **$17.50, $25.00 and $37.50**

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

*All Wool Novelty*
**COATS**
Smart kimono sleeves, very high chin chin collar, belt and trimmings of beaver plush, full flaring skirt. **Marked down from $28.50 to..... $16.50**

*Exclusive Model*
**COATS**
of the very latest high grade materials, velvet and fur trimmed collars, smart pocket and button effects. **Marked down from $25 to.. $12.50**

*Misses' or Small Women's*
**COATS**
All wool Scotch mixtures; belt, collar and cuffs of material or plush, pockets finished with plush buttons. **Marked down from $10 to $5.00**

*Pebble Cheviot*
**COATS**
In the new, smart semi-raglan models, chin chin fur trimmed collar, side pockets, flaring skirt **Marked down from $15.00 to.. $6.98**

*Black Caracul*
**FUR COATS**
Brocaded satin lining, turnback cuffs, deep roll collars, sizes 34, 36 and 38 only; to close in a rush. **Marked down to $9.50**

*On the Second Floor*
**Girls' Coats**

In chinchillas, boucles, corduroys, velvets, shetlines and fancy mixtures; fur, plush or self trimmed. Quilted lined. Sizes 2 to 14 yrs. **Marked down from $6.50 and $8.98 to..... $4.98**

Large Purchase of high grade coats to all wool Shetlines, Scotches, etc. Fur trimmed and interlined, all sizes, 6 to 14 yrs. **Marked down from $5.00 and $6.50 to..... $3.25**

**Sensational SILK SELLING**

**This new Street Floor Section tomorrow demonstrates its underselling power. Price and quality comparisons—here and elsewhere—will lead you to "The Old Butler Corner."**

**36 in. 79c Lining Satin,** guaranteed quality, in every wanted shade ..... **59c**

**32 in. $1.25 Black Satin,** imported suitable for suits, skirts, linings, etc., guaranteed for five years ..... **59c**

**50 in. $1.00 Storm Serge,** extra strong, weather tested quality, black and navy.. **59c**

**33 in. 79c Brocaded Venetian,** correct weight for coat linings, in new patterns, popular colors ..... **49c**

**32 in. $1.35 Striped Chiffon Taffeta,** new stripe effects in navy and white, black and white, etc. ..... **98c**

**27 in. 39c Jacquard Tussah,** smart self colored figures in washable colors..... **17c**

**36 in. $1.00 Black Taffeta,** all silk dress quality..... **69c**

**36 in. $1.25 Messaline (and Chiffon Taffeta),** a fine close weave, all silk quality, new and staple shades and black ..... **79c**

**36 in. $1.25 Black Peau de Soie,** trade mark and guarantee woven in selvedge, all silk, rich dull finish..... **89c**

**40 in. $1.25 Crepe de Chine,** heavy dress quality, pure dye, full line of light and dark shades and black..... **89c**

**36 in. $1.00 Silk Poplin,** fine close weave, guaranteed for hard wear, extra high lustre, in choice new afternoon and evening shades ..... **59c**

**33 in. 79c Imported Ginges,** pure silk, washable, natural color..... **39c**

**32 and 36 in. 49c Tub Silks,** 25 smart stripes and a full line of plain colors, heavy washable half silk quality..... **29c**

*On the Second Floor*
**Children's Coats**
*Attention Parents*

Broken lots for ages 1 to 6 years, including white chinchilla, corduroy and all wool cheviots. **Marked down for this special coat sale from $2.50 and $3.00 to.. $1.89**

Including corduroys and kerseys, lined throughout. Pretty new styles for ages 3 to 6 years. **Marked down from $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 to.. $2.98**

The Tremont Stores 90 Tremont St.

# DANES HOSTILE TO PEACE PLAN OF FORD PARTY

Pilgrims Expected to Cut Short Their Stay in Copenhagen as Result.

The following is the Ford party casualty list to date:

DEAD.

Lloyd M. Bingham, New York, musical director.

ILL.

Henry Ford, who was succumbing to grip because of his physical exertions.

Governor L. B. Hanna of North Dakota, who is returning to have operation for appendicitis.

Dr. Charles F. Aked of San Francisco, who suffered nervous prostration.

Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, who also has been reported a victim of nervous prostration.

ABANDONED TRIP.

S. S. Mellars.
Herman Bernstein.
Mrs. Inez Mihalkovitch Rosenzweig.
Lieutenant-Governor Andrew J. Bulow of South Carolina.
T. M. Snook of New Plymouth, Idaho.
Eight of the Ford party have gone home.

Copenhagen, Jan. 1.—It appears today that because of the apathy, if not hostility of the Danes, the leadership Ford peace pilgrims probably could cut short their stay here.

At the New Year's Eve dinner to be delegates in the Royal Shooting Club of Denmark, all the pilgrims but a few reporters were prevented by police guards from leaving the hall until 11 o'clock, on orders issued by the American Minister.

This was ostensibly because of the New Year gaiety in the streets, but it was hinted that the real cause was the attitude of the people toward the peace expedition.

The cause behind the Danish coldness toward the Ford enterprise was said to be the actions of Mme. Schwimmer, the Austrian delegate. The people of Denmark sympathize with the allies. Mme. Schwimmer was sent by the managers of the peace party as their advance agent. She was in Copenhagen three days before the Pilgrims arrived, to influence the newspapers and the officials.

## BATCHELDER DIES SOON AFTER WIFE

Irving F. Batchelder, ex-Representative and Selectman, is dead at his home on North street, South Reading. He was forty-eight. His is the second death in the family within the week. He and his wife were prostrated with pneumonia, December 25. Mrs. Batchelder died Tuesday and was buried Thursday.

# *Lynn Girl, Recovering, Refuses to Tell Why She Swallowed Poison*

KATHERINE O'NEIL, Lynn girl who swallowed mercury poison and refuses to give reason for act which police say was with suicidal intent.

The reason Katherine O'Neil, No. 82 Mall street, Lynn, took bichloride of mercury still remains a mystery. The police announced last night that so far they have been unable to secure from Miss O'Neil the reason why she should take poison.

Miss O'Neil is nineteen years old. Two or three days ago, while Edward Daley, a drug clerk, was calling at her home, she swallowed a tablet of mercury. She was hurried to the Lynn Hospital where every effort was made to save her life.

At first it was feared the physicians would not be successful, but the administration of antidotes so soon after she took the poison counteracted its effects, and last night it was announced that she will probably recover. The police claim it a case of attempted suicide.

# FR. JOHNSON OF GATE OF HEAVEN CHURCH IS DEAD

South Boston Pastor Succumbs Three Hours After Attack of Heart Trouble.

The Rev. Robert J. Johnson, pastor of the Gate of Heaven Church at City Point, South Boston, died last night at 9:15 o'clock following an illness which first came on about three hours earlier. The noted priest, apparently in good health, celebrated mass at his church Saturday forenoon.

Dr. John B. Slattery was called and at the bedside were also the four church curates, the Rev. John F. O'Connell, the Rev. J. Walter Lambert, the Rev. John F. Burns and the Rev. Waldo Hasenfus.

The fatal attack of heart trouble was not unanticipated, Father Johnson having suffered from three seizures since last June.

Father Johnson had been pastor at the Gate of Heaven church for twenty-five years. Last June his silver jubilee was celebrated by his parishioners.

He was born in Ireland and, after being ordained, was pastor of the St. Mary's church, Dedham. From Dedham he went to South Boston.

## SWALLOW SOCIAL CLUB PLANS DANCE

A dancing party will be given by the Swallow Social Club tomorrow evening at the Jacqueminot Bungalow, Dorchester, under the direction of Miss Helen Roberts and J. Edward Clarke. Among the features will be the "Swallow Special" dance, by Frank F. Aldrich and Miss Elsie Neylon.

J. Edward Clarke of the committee hopes to secure Harold A. Batten to give his monologue and dance with Charley Chaplin impersonation. The Jacqueminot Orchestra will play. The committee in charge consists of Miss Helen Roberts, J. Edward Clarke, Miss Catherine Kennedy and Andrew F. Roberts. The patrons are Mrs. Irmes B. Clarke, Mrs. George S. Hinckley, Mrs. Hugh MacDonald and Mrs. Xavier Saulnier.

## MAJESTIC BENEFIT FOR FIREMEN'S FUND

A matinee performance of "The Only Girl" for the benefit of the families of Firemen Christie C. Willett and Dennis A. Walsh, who lost their lives in the Cambridge-street fire, will be given Tuesday, January 11, at the Majestic Theatre. A delegation of the players tendered the services of the company yesterday at a meeting of the Box 52 Association, which has charge of the benefit fund. Miss Wilda Bennett, who headed the delegations, made a gracious speech. Miss Bennett was accompanied by the Misses Vivian Wessell, Louise Kelley, Olga Rollier and Leona Stephens.

Messrs. Shubert and A. L. Webber donated the Majestic Theatre. Actors and actresses, musicians and stagehands and all others who will take part, offered their services without charge.

## FUND FOR SCHINDLER MEMORIAL STARTED

Several prominent Boston women have started a movement to create a fund as a memorial to the late Rabbi Solomon Schindler, the income from which will be used to educate Jewish children. The Sisterhood of Temple Israel, of which Rabbi Schindler was the head for twenty years; the ladies' auxiliary of Home for Jewish Children, and the Hebrew Women's Sewing Circle have each appointed delegates to a committee which has charge of the work of raising the fund. The committee includes Mrs. George J. Spitz, Mrs. A. L. Fishel, Mrs. Ely Perlstleman, Mrs. George Goldsmith and Mrs. Daniel Frank.

## BULL LINER DUE ON MAIDEN VOYAGE

The new Bull liner Clara, which was built for the New York and Cuban trade but was diverted to the Boston and Cheseapeake Bay coal trade to earn some of the big money that is now being paid for coal freights to Boston, will arrive in port today on her maiden voyage. The Clara will earn $16,250 on this, her first voyage. This is better than $2,000 a day for the time she will consume in making round trips from Norfolk to Boston, and at that rate will pay for herself in six months.

## BLAZE IN SCHOOL AT WEST BOYLSTON

Worcester, Jan. 1.—The school building in West Boylston which houses the grammar and high schools burned this forenoon, but help was sent from this city, as the fire threatened to get out of control of the town's volunteer fire department. When the Worcester apparatus arrived, however, the local firemen had the fire well in hand. The damage is estimated at $1,000 by the police.

## WORCESTER WOMAN DYING FROM BURNS

Worcester, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Mary Meara, fifty, was probably fatally burned in the kitchen of her flat on Temple street tonight. Firemen found her on the floor with her clothing smouldering and a broken kerosene lamp by her side.

## M. H. FITZ GERALD DIES IN STONEHAM

Michael Henry FitzGerald, one of the best known leather manufacturers in the country, died yesterday at his home, No. 244 Main street, Stoneham, of pneumonia, after an illness of four days. He was seventy-one.

# *Get Record of 'Quake Lasting for Three Hours*

By International News Service.

Washington, Jan. 1.—A severe earthquake lasting three hours was recorded on the Georgetown University seismograph here today. Father Tondorff, the university expert, says a conservative estimate of the distance of the disturbance from Washington is 2,000 miles.

The first tremors were recorded at 8:45 a. m., the heaviest shock being between 9:25 and 9:45. The tremor died away at 11:42.

The shock was both vertical and horizontal. While Father Tondorff declared it was impossible to state definitely the seat of the quake, he believed it was connected with the disturbances recently felt in South America.

# BOSTON EXPORTS MAKING RECORD

Although the exports from Boston during 1915 were about $10,000,000 above normal, the trade was carried in the smallest number of ships that have engaged in foreign trade from this port and complete data of the year's business has not yet been compiled, but the number of vessels arriving at Boston from foreign ports during 1915 was only 1237, against 1289 in 1914 and 1463 in 1912. Every one of the 1237 arrivals of last year, however, went out with her holds stuffed.

## CARRIED REVOLVERS; FINED.

Two men, arrested in the North End charged with carrying revolvers, were each fined $50 by Judge Murray yesterday. They were Vincenzo Ciaccio and Charles Desarous.

# *Lexington Hen Lays Egg That Weighs 4 Ounces*

Frank O. Nelson, a Lexington shoe dealer, is proudly showing his friends three big hen's eggs, which he believes would capture the first prize in any poultry show.

The largest egg tips the scales at just four ounces, while an ordinary egg usually weighs about two ounces.

This same egg is 5½ inches long and 2 inches wide, measures 8¾ inches the long way, and 6 inches the short way.

These eggs were laid by a Rhode Island Red hen, one and one-half years old. The hen is one of Mr. Nelson's brood of twenty.

# TRAIN KILLS A WORCESTER MAN

Worcester, Jan. 1.—James Beams, aged fifty-five, fell or jumped from the Cambridge street viaduct over the New Haven tracks today. He landed directly in front of a rapidly moving freight train and was killed. His son, Percy Beams, twenty-two, was walking with him, but, as the son fainted when he saw his father drop in front of the train and has been in a hysterical condition since, the police have not been able to learn further details. As there is a three-foot railing to the viaduct it is not thought possible that the elder Beams could have fallen over by accident.

## RETURN TO HARVARD.

Harvard students will begin to return to Cambridge tonight from their Christmas vacation. Every student must register before 1:30 tomorrow.


ORDER BY MAIL—TRY OUR INDIVIDUAL LETTER SERVICE

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

SHEPARD STORES.

TREMONT ST. WINTER ST. TEMPLE PL.

ANNUAL JANUARY SALE OF UNDERMUSLINS

*Snowy banks of filmy white lingerie will melt away under the spell of these Sale Prices*

—Thousands of garments expressly assembled for this greatest of all White Sales. Every garment fresh and crisp, with all the newnesses that 1916 could conceive. Every garment perfect; manufactured under the best possible sanitary conditions; many bearing the label of the "Consumers' League."

It emphasizes the commanding position of The Shepard Stores that right now at the opening of the season it can offer such standard brands as the—

New "Marcella" Undermuslins.
New Crepe de Chine Garments.
New Washable Satin Garments.
New "Chic" Undermuslins.
Philippine Hand-Embro'd Garments.
New Qualities of Finest Lingerie.

*All at One-Fourth to One-Third Less Than the Regular Ruling Prices. Here, For Example, Are:*

HAND EMBROIDERED FRENCH GARMENTS

—French hand embroidered garments, now in the White Sale at lowered prices.

$2.25 Gowns, chemise style..... $1.69
$3.00 Petticoats..... $2.95
$2.95 Petticoats..... $1.95

*$1.00 Camisoles, 55c*

Small lot of all silk crepe de chine camisoles, white and flesh.

(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

59c TO 69c GARMENTS AT 37c

—Cotton and crepe gowns.
—Envelope chemise.
—Three styles nainsook corset covers.
—Cambric or nainsook drawers.

$1 TO $1.25 GARMENTS AT 74c

—Masonville muslin and cambric gowns.
—Four styles in dainty chemise.
—Skirts neatly trimmed with Hamburg.
—Plisse crepe and cambric combinations.

$1.50 GARMENTS AT $1.05

—Lace and embroidery trimmed skirts.
—Hand embroidered gowns.
—Washable satin camisoles.
—Philippine hand embroidered chemise.
—Nainsook or cambric combinations.
—Hand embroidered pink batiste gowns.

79c TO $1.00 GARMENTS AT 55c

—Many styles of combinations.
—Nainsook and cotton chemise.
—Cambric or nainsook drawers.
—Muslin and nainsook gowns.

$1.95 TO $2.50 GARMENTS AT $1.50

—Crepe de chine chemise.
—Nainsook or cambric combinations.
—Nainsook gowns; lace trimmed.
—Nainsook envelope or straight chemise.

$2.75 GARMENTS AT $1.95

—Six styles nainsook gowns.
—Fine lingerie cloth combinations.
—Many styles in white skirts.
—Nainsook envelope or straight chemise.
—Hand embroidered combinations.
—Philippine hand embroidered garments.

(Tremont Street—Third Floor)

BOYS' STORE CLEARANCE SALE

—ALL BOYS' OVERCOATS, sizes 6 to 18 years. Were marked $5.00 to $15.00, marked down to $3.85, $4.85, $5.85, $6.85, $7.85, $8.85

—ALL BOYS' SUITS, sizes 8 to 18 years, two trousers. Were $5.00 to $10.00, marked down to $3.85, $4.85, $5.85, $6.85 and $7.85

—ALL BOYS' MACKINAWS, sizes 8 to 18 years, marked down to $4.85, $5.85 and $6.85

SPECIAL

—ALL BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL SUITS, with long trousers; sizes 16 to 18 years; values up to $15.00; marked down to $9.85.

—CERTAIN SMALL LOTS of Boys' Overcoats, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods marked at One-Half Price.

(BOYS' STORE Winter Street, Fourth Floor)

JANUARY SALE OF BEDWEAR

$4.00 Blankets $3.25
—70x80-inch white Blankets; pink, blue and gold borders; 4-inch silk binding.

$6.50 Blankets $4.98
—70x80-inch, soft, light white wool, with pink and blue borders.

$7.00 Blankets $5.95
—72x84-inch light weight wool Blankets, with pink, blue and gold borders.

$5.00 Blankets $3.68
—70x80-inch cotton and wool mixed Blankets, plain white.

$8.00 Blankets $6.98
—72x84-inch Blankets, nearly pure wool. Well made.

$3.00 Bed Puffs $2.10
—72x78-inch silkoline covered Puffs; 9-inch silk mull borders.

$5.00 Bed Puffs $3.98
—72x78-inch satine covered Puffs; plain 9-inch borders; wool filled.

$1.50 Bedspreads $1.10
—76x88-inch crochet Bedspreads; hemmed ready for use; several patterns.

$3.25 Bedspreads $2.68
—80x90-inch satin damask Bedspreads, hemmed ready for use; new designs.

$4.50 Bedspreads $3.69
—Full size satin damask Bedspreads; 18-inch drops; choice of many patterns.

75c SHEETS 59c
—With the present constant advances in cotton, this sheet stands out as the VALUE OF VALUES in the White Sale. Hotel men and housekeepers will serve their own interests by buying for six months ahead.

—This Orient sheet is made of full width sheeting and finished with deep hems. 81x99 inches.

CAST IRON SHEETS
—Another Standard sheet, made of full width sheeting; torn, not cut; finished with deep hems. Save thus:

80c Sheets, 63x99, 68c
85c Sheets, 81x99, 79c
95c Sheets, 72x108, 85c
$1.10 Sheets, 90x108, 93c

69c SHEETS 55c
—A sturdy, full cut, bleached, seamless sheet. 81x99 inches.

*Fruit of the Loom Muslins*

You know the brand; hence you can appreciate what it means to buy

16c 13c Cases Sheeting 14c
—Fruit of Loom. Size 42x36 in.

17c Sheeting
—42-in. Sheeting.

(Tremont Street—Fourth Floor)

IT BEGINS TOMORROW, OUR GREATEST ANNUAL JANUARY FACTORY CLEARANCE SALE OF SEWING MACHINES

—Here's a wonderful opportunity to secure a high-grade sewing machine at a price that is really almost unbelievable. Concerned in this sale are factory and agency sample machines from the best factories in the United States.

AT TREMENDOUS PRICE SAVINGS

—On account of our immense outlet, we were able to secure these machines virtually at Our Own Price. You receive the benefit.

—Every machine in extra good condition, having been carefully adjusted for salesmen's display. The little use they have had and the special adjustments make them even more desirable than a machine that has never been turned.

UNQUESTIONABLY THE GREATEST EVENT OF ITS KIND

—Bound to surpass last record-breaking January sale, when we sold every machine in a few days.

"Standard" Rotary

SEE HOW MUCH YOU CAN SAVE

| —Partial list of values: | Factory, List Price | Jan. Sale Price |
|---|---|---|
| Oxford (hand machine) | $15.00 | $8.50 |
| Shepard Jr. (great value) | 20.00 | 13.00 |
| Florida | 30.00 | 16.75 |
| Manhattan (a perfect sewer) | 25.00 | 11.85 |
| Singer (demonstrator) | 40.00 | 21.50 |
| "Standard" Rotary | 50.00 | 33.50 |
| Wilcox & Gibbs (used) | 80.00 | 19.75 |
| White (marred) | 45.00 | 22.50 |
| "Standard" Rotary | 55.00 | 37.50 |
| Domestic | 45.00 | 24.50 |
| "Improved Howe" | 45.00 | 26.75 |
| "Standard" Rotary | 45.00 | 29.75 |

TERMS AS LOW AS $1 A WEEK

—Every machine guaranteed in perfect sewing condition and complete in every way. Some slightly marred from handling. Others good as new. A full list of great values mailed on request, but we would advise your personal attendance, as perhaps the style you select from list may be gone by the time your order is received.

*Sale Prices Demand Quick Action*

Sewing Machine Store—Third Floor

JANUARY SALES

*In Effect Monday, Include*

—Silks —Men's Clothing —Curtains
—Linens —Women's Garments —Laces
—Bedwear —Pictures —Towels, etc.

On goods MARKED DOWN for these sales, Save 20% to 40%

On new goods ASSEMBLED for these sales, Save 10% to 25%

12½c TO 25c WASH GOODS

12½c Standard 36-Inch Percales..... 8c
15c Printed Plisse Crepes, floral and tinted
19c Fancy Printed Lace Cloths; 36 inches
25c Striped and Checked Japanese Crepes

(Winter Street—Second Floor)

SHEPARD NORWELL COMPANY

*At 8:30 A. M. Monday A Remarkable Combined*

SALE and CLEARANCE

THIS will be probably the most extraordinary day of values in our history. We shall sell absolutely new blouses, the latest models from the best makers, at fractions of their value—and at the same time we shall have a clearance of other merchandise at almost unparalleled prices.

*500 New Blouses* $6.00 to $8.00 Values

Beautiful lace and Georgette crepe models suitable for present and Spring wear; values offered once in two or three seasons; light colors and all shades; silver laces, gold laces, radium laces, silk shadow laces, laces with hand embroidered Georgette or fine satin, etc.; wonderfully beautiful effects; dozens of different models. $6 to $8 values.

$4

Clearance at Clearance Prices

*Misses' $35 Suits*

20 smart models in gabardine, velour, broadcloth and corduroy; fur trimmed; varied colors. Were $35.

$20

*Women's $35 and $45 Suits*

30 models; miscellaneous lot of checks, gabardines, broadcloths, serges, mixtures and stripes. Were $35 and $45.

$15

WOMEN'S DRESSES

35 models for afternoon or evening; included are satins, charmeuses, voiles, Georgettes, serges and velvets.

$25

*Women's $25 and $35 Suits*

20 Suits; broadcloths, fur trimmed serge; corduroys in small sizes and variety including covert and checks.

$10

*Women's $45 and $55 Suits*

A good assortment in all leading shades; all this season's models; included are broadcloths and whipcords; mostly fur trimmed.

$25

WOMEN'S COATS

Models in medium and Spring weights; originally up to $35; serges, gabardines, mixtures, silks; specially good for southern wear.

$10

At These Low Prices All Sales Must Be Final

J. P. O'Connor Co.
157 TREMONT STREET.

General and Local News in This Section--Part II.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 2, 1916.

Boston American

Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

General and Local News in This Section--Part II.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 2, 1916.

# M'CALL TAKES OFFICE THURSDAY 'MID SCENE OF SOCIAL BRILLIANCE

Calvin Coolidge, who retires as President of the State Senate to serve the State as Lieutenant-Governor.

Photo © by Louis Fabian Bachrach

Accomplished daughters of the Governor-elect. Left to right they are the Misses Margaret, Catherine and Ruth McCall.

Mrs. McCall, the first lady of the Commonwealth.

Photos by Louis Fabian Bachrach

Governor-elect Samuel Walker McCall.

# THOUSANDS RECEIVE NEW YEAR INCREASED PAY IN NEW ENGLAND

## American Woolen Company Advance to Benefit 54,000 Workers; Other Mills Help 75,000 Operatives; Store Girls and Longshoremen in the List

Fifty-four thousand workers in the American Woolen Company's mills, fully 75,000 other New England mill operatives, 2,000 Massachusetts department store women and girls and thousands of Boston longshoremen and navy yard workers begin New Year's with increased wages. More wage increases in the mills south of Boston are looked for. The increases already announced are:

**1—American woolen mills, 54,000 operatives, $75,000 weekly raise.**

**2—New England Cotton Mill operatives, North of Boston (75,000) a 5 per cent. raise.**

**3—About 2000 Massachusetts department store girls, increases to $8.50 a week under new minimum wage scale.**

**4—Boston longshoremen to receive from 2 to 5 cents per hour more. Navy Yard workers to get increase with 25,000 government employes, all granted New Year raises.**

The announcement of the increase of $75,000 in the American Woolen Mill Company's payroll, affecting its 54,000 men, sounded the prosperity note yesterday and sent a thrill through thousands of industrial workers. The raise came voluntarily from the company officials. The wage jump affects workers in Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill, Plymouth, Berlin, N. H., Vanceboro, Me., and Providence and Olneyville, R. I.

The regular force in the total thirty-three mills of the company numbers 54,000 operatives. At present from 8,000 to 10,000 extra workers are on night shifts in the mills. The increase granted ranges from 1¼ to 2 cents an hour for the fifty-four-hour-a-week schedule. A company official yesterday estimated the increase per worker operative about 1¾ cents per working hour. The total weekly raise, including increases to superintendents, foremen and piece workers was figured at $75,000.

The 15,000 operatives in Lawrence alone will receive a weekly increase of between $20,000 and $25,000.

Other notices of raises yesterday afternoon were posted in Andover, North Andover, Haverhill and Franklin.

Workers in the three woolen mills of the M. T. Stevens & Sons Company, 1,300 operatives averaging about $12 weekly wage, were granted a 5 per cent. increase, beginning tomorrow. The mills are located in Franklin, North Andover and Haverhill.

The officials of the Sutton Cotton Mills at North Andover posted a no-

Continued on Page 4, Column 4.

## *Wages of 5,000 Men Raised at the Slater Mills*

Webster, Jan. 1.—The 5,000 employes of Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater's mills here have been granted a voluntary increase in wages, to take effect Monday, according to the announcement made tonight by Spaulding Hartlett, treasurer and general manager of the mills. The increase will cost about $150,000 each year to the mill owners.

The higher-graded employes will get an increase of 5 per cent., while the lower paid workers will get from 5 to 10 per cent. The notices announcing the increase will greet the employes when they enter the mills Monday morning. The men had a holiday today owing to New Year's, and few workers knew of the plan of the directors to give the increase.

Winners *in the American's* $4,000 Play Title Contest

which ended Oct. 16, 1915, will be found on Page 7W in today's Sunday American

# WIFE HAS ALIBI FOR PEASLEE IN MURDER TRIAL

## Swears Husband Was Not Out of Her Sight Two Minutes on Fatal Night.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Morrison H. Peaslee, whose husband is on trial here on a charge of murdering his father, Howard Peaslee, took the stand late today in her husband's defence and furnished a complete alibi for him.

She said she heard the shot that killed her father-in-law and that at the moment the shot was fired, she, her husband and their son were in the kitchen of their home.

Mrs. Peaslee, a mere slip of a girl, but full of grit, fought as she had never fought before all the time she was on the stand, for the life of her husband. Her manner was at all times straightforward and at times almost blunt.

Frequently she would look at her husband and give him a cheering smile. Hundreds sought admission to the courtroom when it became known that Mrs. Peaslee was on the stand.

**NEW DEFENCE WITNESS.**

Miss Mary A. Dulligan of Charlestown, Mass., a new witness for the defence, made her appearance in the Courthouse today. She was the soda-fountain clerk at Old Orchard who told Peaslee of the presence of a Worcester detective.

Miss Dulligan was met at the rail-

Continued on Page 4, Column 5.

# MORE STUDENTS ATTEND DANCES THAN CHURCH

## Stoneham Census Shows Need of Community House to Guide Pupils' Amusements.

Investigations regarding the interest in athletics taken by pupils in Stoneham schools, together with attendance at motion-picture theatres and other places of amusement, have been made by the Stoneham Woman's Club, in line with the proposal to establish a community house in that town.

Of 276 papers received relative to recreation of the pupils, forty participated in baseball, thirty-two in football, twenty-six in hockey, twenty-one in basketball, twenty in tennis, nineteen in swimming, eleven in cross-country games, eleven in walking, sixteen in skating, seven in track events, five in golf, four in rowing. Of the total, 158 participated in no athletics whatever.

Relative to attendance at the "movies," the following answers were received:

**High school pupils—Never attend, 23 per cent.; rarely attend, 14 per cent.; monthly, 9 per cent.; twice a month, 18 per cent.; weekly, 13 per cent.; oftener, 3 per cent.**

Statistics showing the number of pupils of the high school attending dances as compared with the number attending church entertainments were taken, showing a large majority for dances, although a larger percentage attended private dances than public parties.

As a result of the investigations the Stoneham Woman's Club is planning a campaign for the purchase and maintenance of a community house, and changed its membership

## *New Auto Lamp Regulation Is Now in Effect*

The new regulation sponsored by the Massachusetts Highway Commission, which provides that rays from automobile headlights shall not be more than three and one-half feet from the ground on a level road at a distance of 50 feet or more, went into effect January 1.

The regulation also provides that when a motor vehicle is in motion its headlights or side-lights must throw sufficient light ahead to show any person, vehicle or substantial object upon the roadway straight ahead of the motor vehicle for a distance of at least 150 feet. The light must also be sufficient to enable the operator to see any person, vehicle or substantial object upon the roadway or side thereof for ten feet to each side of the motor vehicle.

## START WAR ON TOOTH PASTE TAX

Boston druggists have launched a campaign to have the war tax on tooth paste rescinded by the government on the ground that it is "taxing public cleanliness." Charles H. Davis, secretary of the Boston Association of Retail Druggists, has issued an appeal for support against the continuation of the tax. "The tax is a hardship to druggists and will be to the people against whom it is aimed," says Mr. Davis.

## GETS 14 YEARS FOR KILLING SISTER

Providence, R. I., Jan. 1.—Michael O'Brien was sentenced to fourteen years in the State Prison today for killing his sister Bridget at Slatersville, November 23. O'Brien was indicted for murder but the complaint

# REPUBLICANS AGAIN IN FULL CONTROL OF STATE GOVERNMENT

## Notables of National Fame to Attend Inauguration of Governor, Cadets to Hold Reception in the Evening, McCall to Be Honorary Colonel.

Along about 1 o'clock next Thursday afternoon a man in uniform will step out upon the State House balcony and give a signal to another man in uniform waiting on Boston Common.

Then, if you are not too far away, you will hear the Seventeen Guns, the official Salute to the Governor.

The firing of this salute will be notice to the people that Samuel Walker McCall of Winchester has succeeded David Ignatius Walsh of Fitchburg as Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

It will also be due notice of other things of interest.

The boom, boom, booming of the cannon of Battery A will signalize the inauguration of the first truly "social" administration Massachusetts has known for many years. The festivities begin with a reception by the First Corps of Cadets, in the evening of Inauguration Day, to their Honorary Colonel, the Governor. The Cadets' reception will be one of the events of the new year.

It may be that there will be a Republican or two in Captain Richard K. Hale's firing squad Thursday, in which event a little extra sisss boom rah may be injected into the formal Salute to the Governor, to serve notice that—after five years in the desert, so to speak—the Republicans of Massachusetts have recaptured the Governor's chair.

It will be a "great day" for Republicans. Many, banking upon the well established character of the new chief executive, sincerely believe it will be a great day for Everybody; seriously maintain that there will be no let-up in the substantial progress begun under Eugene Noble Foss and continued under David I. Walsh.

It was said yesterday that among those present at Governor McCall's inauguration may be United States Senator William Alden Smith of Grand Rapids, Michigan; former Congressman Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Professor George Bruce McClellan of Princeton, once upon a time the Mayor of New York. And others; and

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

# Eight Members of Governor-Elect McCall's Personal Staff and New President of Senate

Photo by Otis Sprigg — Photo by Oppenheim — Photo by Halkey — Photo by Oppenheim

Lieutenant Howard G. Copeland. Captain H. Dwight Cushing. Captain Richard Lawrence. Captain C. T. Lovering, Jr. Senator Henry G. Wells (to be new President of Senate.) Captain J. A. L. Blake. Lieutenant W. C. MacBrayne. Lieutenant Charles H. Roth. Captain Kingsley A. Burnham.

## Incoming Legislature Unusual Because of Large Number of Members Inexperienced in Shaping Laws for the State; Some of Old-Time Leaders of House or Senate Missing; Many New-Comers

Continued from First Page.

time the Mayor of New York.

And others; and others; and others; until everybody wonders that the walls of Representative Hall do not crack under the strain.

Representative Hall has never been, is not now and perhaps never will be big enough for the crowd which comes to see the inauguration of a new Governor. On the floor of the House there are the desks and chairs of 240 representatives; along the north and south walls about fifty places more. In the Speaker's gallery accommodations for about fifty, shared by maybe 200, in the public gallery, seats for possibly 800.

The feature of the State House day will be the address to the Legislature by the new Governor.

It is the ambition of Governor McCall to chop and hack and cut and edit the copy of his inaugural address to the end that it may be read to the lawmakers and invited guests in not more than forty minutes. To read all the recommendations which have come to him from all sources would take at least two hours. Mr. McCall has heard from members of the various State commissions, from the boards of trustees or superintendents of State institutions, from legislators-elect and legislators of the recent past, and from plain every-day Massachusetts Yankees (all varieties) with new and good ideas.

**EXPECT NOTABLE ADDRESS.**

Everybody who knows the Governor-elect, or who is at all familiar with his political history, hopes for an address worthy to take its place alongside the best and most statesmanlike in the archives of the State Library.

The day which will be so big in the lives of Governor Samuel Walker McCall, and Lieutenant-Governor Calvin Coolidge, will also be a milestone in the public careers of Governor David I. Walsh and Lieutenant-Governor Grafton Dearborn Cushing.

**Governor** Walsh will go to the State House on Thursday at about 10 o'clock. He will be shortly surrounded by the members of his staff, in full uniform. Just before noon he will receive the Governor-elect.

Precisely at 12 o'clock, Governor-elect McCall, attended by the members of Governor Walsh's staff, will leave the Executive offices for Representatives Hall.

Governor Walsh will almost immediately leave the State House. So many thousands of his fellow citizens are still his loyal followers that it may not be out of place to report here that within a few days Mr. Walsh expects to leave Massachusetts for a trip abroad. He expects to be away about three months. On his return he will resume the practice of the law.

**SEALS OF FLAGS RECEPTION.**

Thomas H. Connelly, secretary to the retiring Governor, has been appointed judge of the Municipal Court at Brighton and on Friday morning takes up the duties of his new position. Nobody now in service at the State House recalls any secretary more efficient or more loyal than Judge Connelly. Joseph E. Mellyn, his assistant, enters the office of John F. Malley, Collector of the Internal Revenue.

Thursday's march along the third corridor, with the Governor-elect, will mark the last public appearance of Governor Walsh's staff—Colonels Cuddy, Casey, Dolan, Dukelow, Clogher, Gunby, Keville and Verry—who, with the exception of Adjutant-General Cole, then make way for the members of Governor McCall's staff.

Governor McCall's staff, in broadcloth, gold lace and braid fresh from the tailors, will report for duty immediately upon the conclusion of the inauguration ceremonies ready to escort the new Governor to the Hall of Flags on the floor below. Here Governor McCall and Lieutenant-Governor Cushing will receive the invited guests. Even with an engraved invitation in your possession, neighbor, you may find it impossible to break into Representatives Hall. Be not discouraged! Remain for the Hall of Flags reception and wish the new firm a Happy New Year and a bang up administration.

**"SOCIAL" ADMINISTRATION.**

That this will be a "social" administration is suggested by the fact that the new Governor is a man of family. The suggestion finds support in the personnel of the McCall staff.

Three members of the staff—Captain J. A. Lowell Blake, Captain Richard Lawrence and Captain Charles T. Lovering—are members of the Somerset Club, the last word in exclusiveness in Boston's exclusive exclusiveness. Another, Captain Charles M. Roth, belongs to the Tennis and Racquet. Captain Kingsley A. Burnham is a member of the University Club.

Besides the three Somerset members of Governor McCall's staff, whom it was possible to look up in the Blue Book, The others come from out of town, but are presumably of similar high social standing. They are: Captain H. Dwight Cushing of South Hingham, Lieutenant Harry C. Martin of Longmeadow, Lieutenant Howard G. Copeland of Stoneham and Lieutenant William C. Mashtaya of Lowell.

There is no "new" in the fact that Adjutant Charles H. Cole is to hold over under Governor McCall, but this appointment may serve to illustrate the level-headedness of the new Governor, as well as General Cole's liking for military life and his high sense of duty. Cole is not only one of the few great leaders in the National Guard of the United States, but he is, nevertheless, one of the best little old "pointers" in this little old town.

To summarize the Great Day, then: Great Republican joy. An inaugural address to be read by everybody. A reception in the Hall of Flags. In the evening, music, lovely women, handsome gowns, great statesmen, lesser statesmen, officers, militiamen, uniforms and plain citizens, in the reception at the Cadets' armory.

The secretaries to the new Governor will be Stanley R. Miller, long one of his younger law partners, and Former Representative Henry F. Long of Topsfield in Essex County. On Friday morning, next, these gentlemen will begin a public reception which will last throughout the year. Sundays (usually) excepted.

**YES, MR. CUSHING IS OUT OF TOWN.**

It is held by the authorities that there ought to be a "grace" in a newspaper story, even when it deals with such a quiet, prosy subject as politics, and a little "pepper" even in stories which are semi-political. Therefore be it written that, when reporters sought yesterday to find the tall, handsome and distinguished Lieutenant-Governor of this Commonwealth, they were told that Mr. Cushing had been out of town for several days and is not likely to return until

"Where is he?" innocently asked one young pressman.

"He is in New York," was the reply.

And—but you know how political stories are built. Oyster Bay isn't too far from New York, and Mr. Cushing was once among the most welcome of White House callers.

Can it be? Is it possible? What will John Wingate Weeks say? Won't the Massachusetts scramble for delegates to the Republican National Convention be something to write home and tell the folks about? Well, raw-ther.

## MANY NEW-COMERS IN THE NEW LEGISLATURE

The Legislature of 1916 is rich with possibilities, for it is made up largely of ordinary or unknown men.

In the House of Representatives, the Republican organization is almost without a man of large political legislative ability. Down on Dorchester worse off.

The Republicans have lost Henry E. Bothfeld of Newton, about the last remaining figure of the old type of conservative business men in the legislature. They have also lost Robert M. Washburn of Worcester, graduated to the Senate; Ralph M. Smith of Somerville, who had generally been looked upon as a comer, and good talkers like Care of Chelsea, Cassassa of Revere, Quinn of Swampscott and Henry Atwood of Dorchester.

The biggest hole on the Democratic side is made by the absence of Martin M. Lomasney of the West End, but the Democrats will also miss Edward F. McLaughlin of the South End, Matthew J. Carbary of Milford, John J. Doherty of Fall River, William M. McMorrow and Lewis R. Sullivan, Doherty and Sullivan fell by the wayside in Senate contests. "Ed." McLaughlin, last year's house leader, is a Senator-elect.

Fred P. Greenwood of Everett, William W. Kennard of Somerville, Major John J. Ryan, one of Brookline, William H. Weeks of Everett and Senator Henry Sullivan of Chelsea—these, today, are the biggest men in eight on the Republican end in the House of Representatives.

Greenwood shines in the roll of "watchful guardians" and foe of salary grabs and general wastefulness. He is powerful in debate. His hobby is the so-called "scranton" amendment to the Constitution. Kennard's distinction is that he is one of those closest to Speaker Cole. Sherburne, graceful orator and man of parts, cannot always be depended upon to run with the machine. Howard Mildram also lounges at times.

William E. Weeks of Ward 24, Washburn, for example, and Edward F. McLaughlin of Boston, Charles D. Brown of Gloucester, John H. Cox of Great Barrington, John Edward Beck of Chelsea, Richard Knowles of New Bedford and Charles Purcell Parker of Dorchester.

**SENATE HOLDOVERS.**

Holdovers in the Senate include such shining examples of Standpat Republicans as Clarence H. Boston of Worcester, Curtis Guild, Jr., of Brookfield, and W. A. L. Bazeley of Boston and Ulysses G. Dalrymple of Lowell. A long experience are Sanford Bates of Dorchester, Dr. Ezra W. Clark of Brockton, James W. Bean of Cambridge, James F. Cavanagh of Everett, John W. Haigis of Montague, Jim Teller of Lawrence, Gifford of the Cape, Walter McLane of Fall River, and "Jimmy" Green, "Phil" McGonagle and Martin Hays of Boston.

A commanding figure in the Senate should Mr. Wells of Nahant, representative of that businessman type which has almost disappeared from the politics of Massachusetts.

The eight members of the Executive Council ("assistant Governors," they might well be called) are with three exceptions the same who have "helped" Mr. Walsh. Richard F. Andrews takes Guy Barry's place, Frederick H. Tarr succeeds Dr. Frothingham of Barnstable and Channing Smith, a Leicester manufacturer, takes the seat abandoned by Captain Daniel Denny of Worcester.


PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headaches; no hawking, snuffling, mucous discharge, nor dryness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed-up and miserable.—Advertisement.


## Weeks' Candidacy Jars Pretended Peace

### Storrow to Run for Governor and Fitzgerald for Mayor According to Report.

Underneath the calm surface of the Republican situation there is developing one of the most interesting and significant movements which Massachusetts has known in years. The pretended harmony of the Republican party which temporarily achieved the election of Mr. McCall, aided by his great personal strength and his progressive pronouncements, is breaking asunder like a ship hurled under shallow waters and heaved ashore on the rocks on the bottom by adverse currents and tides.

The candidacy of Senator Weeks for President and the Progressive opposition to him in the Republican ranks are the adverse currents which are marring the painted peace within the Republican ranks.

Apparently the small but influential group of the Republican party, under the domination of the United States Shoe Machinery Company and Sidney Winslow and Louis Coolidge, who are symbolizing and promoting Mr. Weeks' candidacy for President, do not appreciate that a reactionary candidate for President Weeks. But there are intelligent, progressive members of the Republican party, not among those who recently returned to it because Mr. McCall promised them progressive measures and because they believed in Mr. McCall's personal integrity when he made the promise, but also another element in the Republican party which did not accede and follow Roosevelt in 1912, but which learned lessons from the terrible disaster that overtook the Republican party in its great reaction of 1912. It is known that these forces are lining up for a struggle this Spring for national delegates.

Senator Lodge's summer Bird's declaration for Theodore Roosevelt was not the conservative, self-centered opinion peculiar to Mr. Bird. It represents the universal opinion of the Progressives, both for those who seceded in 1912 and the intelligent and progressive element of the Republican party which has remained loyal to the organization. It is known that Louis A. Frothingham and Grafton Cushing and Congressman Gardner and Congressman Dallinger and a large number of men who have Progressive vision in the Republican party are beginning to talk Roosevelt.

The Roosevelt talk has even reached a point where Cushing, Frothingham, Attorney-General Attwill, Charles Sumner Bird and others are willing to contest places on the delegation-at-large ticket with Weeks. They feel that Roosevelt is the only man who can restore control of the country from the Democratic party. It is probable that some of them would prefer that some one else could do it. But Roosevelt's power throughout the country, they have recognized, is remarkable. Some of them are moved to take Roosevelt in spite of his well known radical theories because they feel that he is the man to lead the nation's foreign policy.

**ONE OPINION.**

One of the leading Republicans of the State said to an AMERICAN representative yesterday:

"I did not vote for Roosevelt either for President in 1912 or for the Republican nomination for President, and I do not believe at all in Roosevelt's radical theories. But in critical times like these it is foolish to be willing to the need of a powerful personality like Roosevelt's in the White House, a man who can temper strength with caution, who believes in peace, as he demonstrated by his settlement of the war with Japan and Russia, but who believes in peace with honor, and who is respected throughout the world to be a man of action and who says what he means and means what he says.

"You know that President Jackson was one of the best diplomats America ever had, and although he was a blunt man, inexperienced in the arts and wiles of diplomacy, yet he accomplished a great deal more in his blunt, soldierly attitude with the foreign nations than did Webster or Calhoun or any of the more polished, erudite statesmen. He was known to be willing to put the power of the country behind his declarations. We need as the chief executive of the nation a man who will preserve peace, because the whole world will know that the nation cannot be trifled with under his leadership, who will not be afraid to intervene for the purpose of achieving peace because there are no precedents for the intervention, and who will not treat the question of our national defense like a dilettante, and who will see that the nation takes advantage of the extraordinary situation by promoting our foreign commerce."

There is still another undercurrent in the Republican situation. Governor-elect McCall is positively refusing to become a camp follower of Senator Weeks. A deliberate campaign has been waged to capture him by the Weeks people and he has been besieged to the point of annoyance,

# EAST BOSTON PLANS BATTLE TODAY AGAINST TUNNEL TOLL

## CALL MEETING OF PROTEST TO OUTLINE ACTION

Appeal to Court May Be Taken by People; City Council Acts in February.

East Boston citizens will meet to-day to organize a protest against the Boston Elevated company's action in collecting East Boston tunnel tolls in the face of the fact that the statute enacted by the Legislature and adopted by the city Council abolished those tolls beginning yesterday.

The protest, it is said, are threatening to take court injunction

Elevated officials continues to collect tolls, despite the statute, the City Council action and the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, it is quite possible that the matter may not be passed upon by the courts.

Tolls for the East Boston tunnels were collected yesterday, although the Legislature, the City Council and the Corporation Counsel's office all agree that the tolls should be abolished. It is expected that the question will have to be passed upon by the courts.

The meeting, one of the protests called to roll [illegible] tonight.

### ISLAND THREATENS SUIT.

Henry [illegible] Noyes, who as a property owner during the tolls waived the formalities of refusing to pay has prepared [illegible] said last night.

"The spirit of the tunnel toll law [illegible] I think of the legislative action. I [illegible] against [illegible] and I intend to bring suit against the railroad company to test the [illegible] thing out."

"Several bills have been presented [illegible] of [illegible] crossing the [illegible] offices in the city of Boston. We were told that [illegible] be abolished and the Mayor's office [illegible] I intend to [illegible] to find it out."

"The Boston [illegible] officers ought [illegible] to the [illegible] fencing, the [illegible] of extra police. The [illegible] followed by the [illegible] of the police [illegible] people are [illegible] Hill to see that the [illegible] red to do so."

Many [illegible] last night.

"I [illegible] to be an appropriation [illegible] purpose will be [illegible] and budget which [illegible] this council [illegible] Post Boulevard [illegible] that [illegible] responsible [illegible] [illegible] be [illegible] [illegible] Best attention to [illegible] special [illegible] in the budget providing the money."

### REFUSES TO PAY

During the rush hours yesterday several refused to pay toll. Among these was Miss Janet McIlwaine of the Majestic company. She told her many friends in East Boston and other points that it extra penny she'd [illegible] the height of their home.

The private police of the Elevated were frequently called on for assistance, as were the Boston police, but [illegible] refused to arrest people who refused to pay.

In the rush several were seized by the police and taken [illegible] their collection [illegible]. It was estimated that about twenty-five fares out of 200 people passing through the tunnels were [illegible]. Those who were held [illegible] year. [illegible] so many curious ones in the crowd [illegible] to pass [illegible] word was freely passed around [illegible] East Boston on New Years eve [illegible] that there would be "something doing" [illegible] when the Elevated attempted to [illegible] collect tolls after midnight.

[illegible] gathered at the tunnels [illegible] to see what would [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# MOHR CASE WITNESS DRIVEN TO FLIGHT

Miss Florence Ormsby, Secretary for the Murdered Doctor Tells of Threat by Telephone Which Made Her Fear for Safety—Housekeeper Now Said to Be Missing—Accused Widow Sure of Acquittal

Miss Florence Ormsby, one of the chief witnesses for the State in the coming Mohr-Medford murder trial, is afraid, because known clues for the first time.

Another development in the case of the prosecution much the concern, is the sudden absence of Miss Martha Wilson, housekeeper for Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, the murder victim at his Newport villa. She is said to have gone to Medford.

Still another development is the refusal of Miss Emily O. Burger, who was secretary to Dr. Mohr, to leave the office of Attorney Hurley, to whom she went after the murder. Miss Burger is said to be the only person who can tell what papers Dr. Mohr had in his safe at the time of his death.

Miss Ormsby was the first witness called by the State when the trial opened in the Superior Court at Taunton yesterday morning. She was on the stand for more than two hours, and her testimony was largely corroborative of that given by Miss Burger.

Miss Ormsby told of the telephone message she received from Miss Wilson on the night of Dec. 16, the night Dr. Mohr was murdered, in which Miss Wilson asked for Miss Burger, and when told that Miss Burger was not there, asked for Miss Ormsby. Miss Ormsby told of the fear which the message caused her, and of her subsequent visit to the office of Chief Inspector William H. Hall, of Boston.

Miss Ormsby's testimony was followed by that of Miss Burger, who told of the visit of Mrs. Mohr to the office on the day following the murder, and of the widow's statement that she had found the body of her husband.

Miss Burger

# SHAW MAKES PUBLIC LIST OF NEW ISLAND APPOINTEES

## Penal Institutions Commissioner Refuses to Give the Reason for Suspension of One Officer and Declares That Four Vacancies Still Existing Will Be Filled From the Civil Service List.

David E. Shaw, Penal Institutions Commissioner, last night made public the list of the 38 new appointees to Deer Island just before the new year went into effect, and the complete list of the appointees on the Island.

The men and women whose places the new appointees take will be given what they were dropped without cause after giving satisfactory service for years and have appealed to the Finance Commission and the State Prison Commission for a hearing.

They claim they were dropped to make room for Curley men. One list of the 38 appointments, with salaries, as the Island, two of whom are appointments, is as follows:

LIST OF APPOINTEES

Daniel Connolly, boatman and seaman, $900.

William B. McGeough, reinstated officer and steward, $840.

Joseph P. Ward, librarian, $805, reinstated.

Peter F. Dolan, officer, $480, to succeed John H. McCoy.

Martin T. Killilea, assistant librarian and clerk, $860.

Frank H. [illegible], messenger and nurse, $480.

M. J. Hurley [illegible] $480, to succeed J. J. [illegible] resigned.

T. [illegible] $480.

William H. Ka[illegible]er, $840 to succeed J. [illegible] resigned.

Hatsey J. [illegible] officer, $840, to succeed John [illegible]orger, resigned.

William [illegible] and lockman, $480, to succeed James H. [illegible].

[illegible] assor of [illegible].

[illegible] store [illegible] keeper, $480, to succeed [illegible], resigned.

[illegible] clerk, $[illegible], to succeed [illegible], resigned.

[illegible] and [illegible]

# CONVENTION IS BACKED BY A. O. H. HEADS

Heads of 75 Divisions Indorse Irish Meeting to Be Held in Washington.

The officers of seventy-five [illegible] Ancient Order of Hibernians in Massachusetts have indorsed the proposed convention of Irish societies to be held in Washington on the first Thursday of February, it was announced yesterday.

[illegible] Boston, a former Governor John L. Hates [illegible] the opinion of Boston men would be favorable to the convention.

"I would favor anything that [illegible] Irish people," he said. "[illegible] approval of the [illegible] John Barrett, director [illegible] American Union, that neutrality [illegible] be [illegible] Thursday [illegible] opened [illegible] It would [illegible] and I [illegible] The [illegible] to [illegible] Nation [illegible] Order [illegible] Boston [illegible]

REV. J. F. TRAINOR DEAD

[illegible] Rev. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] had [illegible] years.


## How John Quit Drinking

The Happy Reunion — Golden Treatment Did It

Costs Nothing to Try.

Golden Treatment is Odorless and Tasteless—You Can Give It in Tea or Coffee at Home in Two Days Without the Patient's Knowledge.

Free Trial Package Coupon

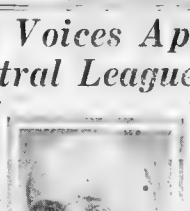
Dr. J. W. Haines Company
8960 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio

Name [illegible]
Street [illegible]


# All Boston Voices Approval of Neutral League Movement

Governor Walsh and Other State Leaders See Necessity for Union of All the American Republics for Defence.

Many Believe Such a Joining of Forces Would Be Most Potent Factor to Bring European War to an Early Close.



All Realize Danger of Aggression, No Matter Which Side Wins Victory in the Present Conflict of the Nations.

Proposed Union Hailed as Guarantee for Protection of Rights of all in Times of Peace as Well as in Times of War.

[illegible] Governor [illegible] Walsh [illegible] with the [illegible] Secretary Lansing [illegible] and [illegible] of the evolution of Monroeism toward Pan-Americanism.

[illegible] Governor [illegible] Walsh [illegible] all American republics [illegible] [illegible] sion. He said:

"In the minds and thoughts of every [illegible] interested in Pan-Americanism the question: What is going to happen in Pan-America when the war is over? is [illegible] asked, and just naturally there is the reply: The American republics must stand together for everything on this [illegible] continent. [illegible] "If but every group of nations wins in this [illegible] conflict will say that [illegible] the protection of our ports and the rights of other neutrals has been [illegible] in a terrible way. No [illegible] of our [illegible] and [illegible] lines should be [illegible] If the warring nations refuse to respect [illegible] rights of neutrals, we should take steps to see that they do. We would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# MURRAY IN NEW DEFENCE OF HIS POSTAL PLANS

## Fenway District and Theatrical Men Join In Spirited Consolidation Protest.

The planning of a mass meeting at the Hotel Somerset tomorrow afternoon, a protest meeting of theatrical men at the Colonial Theatre, a public statement by Allan Forbes, president of the State Street Trust Company in reply to one by Postmaster Murray, and a statement by former Postmaster E. C. Mansfield, marked yesterday's developments in the postoffice fight for consolidations and other changes in the Boston postal district.

More than 500 posters announcing the plans for a public mass meeting tomorrow afternoon at the Somerset made their appearance all over the Back Bay yesterday. These were posted on billboards and walls. The poster invites everybody who is interested in the proposed removal of the Fenway postoffice to Huntington avenue to attend the meeting.

Allan Forbes, banker, was the first to inject ginger into the situation when he issued his statement declaring that the State Street Trust Company would lose $5,000 a year by the discontinuance of the Fenway station. Mr. Forbes declared that the bank which holds the lease of the building could at once get more money for it than is now paid by the postoffice department.

**THEATRICAL MEN PROTEST**

Shortly after Mr. Forbes' statement Boston theatrical men gathered at the Colonial Theatre to consider the postal situation. At this meeting a petition was circulated calling for remonstrants against the abolition of the Essex street postoffice station. The petition, which the leading theatrical men signed, was sent to Postmaster Murray.

Those who signed the petition were Charles Frohman and Richard Herndon for the Colonial and Hollis street theatres; John B. Smith, Tremont Theatre; Ralph H. Ripley, Park Theatre; Selwyn & Co., Majestic Theatre; Fred E. Wright, Castle Square Theatre; A. Paul Keith, Orpheum, B. F. Keith, Theatre Comique, Keith's Bijou Theatre, Keith's Boston Theatre, W. Douglas Hall, Keith's Orpheum, Globe and St. James Theatres; J. J. Comerford, of the South End Theatre; Hyman Cohen, of Gympia, Francis L. Cahill, Washington Theatre; Thomas F. Norton, of Dreamland Park; [illegible] Lyceum, O. H. Smith, Shubert, Majestic, and Wilbur Theatres.

**FORBES DENIES CHARGES**

Allan Forbes, president of the State Street Trust, said:

"The published statement of Postmaster Murray that the State Street Trust Company has the lease of the Fenway station and will benefit to the amount of $5,000 a year by the discontinuance of that place is not true. We have the lease, but we can't be the place any more than we are getting it. We are getting no benefit whatever with any official interest."

**MURRAY DEFENDS PLAN**

After a conference with shopkeepers and statements from them, Postmaster Murray issued a statement in which he told of the facilities needed to handle the mail in Boston. In the last few days that city has been agitated over the proposition to discontinue several outlying postmaster offices, with the exception of the Fenway station, which is the only one that pays its own way. The Fenway station is the only one that pays its own way.

The following is the statement issued by Postmaster Murray:

"Boston needs improved facilities to handle the mail. Within the last few days that city has been agitated over the proposition to discontinue several outlying postmaster offices, with the exception of the Fenway station, which is the only one that pays its own way. The Fenway station is the only one that pays its own way.

"The first thing I did after I became postmaster was to confer with James H. Hyde, of the Union Club, Maine, in company with Inspector Rice. We asked Mr. Hyde to provide additional space in the North Station, and made formal request for the space for the new dining room, which he declined to provide. Finally, I was forced to the belief that these meetings are not held to get information, but to get signatures to a protest.

"The reason why the experiment proposed the consolidation of stations in the Back Bay and for many months I have been trying to interest the South Station people in this proposition. I have also been trying to establish a terminal at the South Station, which is next to the finest building in Boston, the Union Club, and I believe the consolidation would be a good one. The Fenway station is [illegible] to the present demands on it.

"The most important consolidation is one of the South Station and the proposition as I said was [illegible] in favor of the building of an additional story on the present [illegible] building. I [illegible] the South Station terminal, but for many months I have been trying to interest the South Station people in this proposition.

"

# 10,000 DOWN WITH GRIP IN GREATER CITY

## Health Official Tells What to Do to Ward Off Grip

Health ...
A Message ...
Begin to ...
Boston ...
Bathe ...
Wash ...
In ...
Keep away from halls ... lated ... Overheated ... crowded rooms, ... theatres ...
Breathe through the nose ...
Don't bundle the throat ...
Avoid people who are ... ed with colds ...
Keep the body clean ... se in the open ... plenty of water ...
Keep the sleeping room ... dows open ...
Don't overeat ...
Don't overexert ...
Keep the excretory organs active ...
See a physician ...

## Health Officials Estimate Shows Alarming Grippe Prevalence

Tabs 62 ... Boston ... Week

... T ... Jo ... dune ... Bost ... Prompt ... sixty-two ... deaths ... the latter figure ... the ... regard ... quo ... trop ...

... now ... when ... ord ... fune ... phen ... mit ... the ... the ... disa ... sum ... dise ...

DANGER OF CONTAGION

... ons ... tribu ... phys ...

"Murder ... of ... who ... the ... the ... the ... gize ... ple ... from ... danger ... In ... urgent ... It is ... nothing ... ure ... of ... is ... be ... gerous ... sary ... We ... mor ... ample ... prevail ... ebrity ... Pract ... The ... earl ... are ... vertise ... tain ... from ... ence ... Ad ... cert ... from ... a no ... Chil ... mou ... of ... nabl ... The ... ple ... pens ... con ...

293 DEATHS FOR WEEK

A ... of ... ist, ... ... Health ... deaths ... death ... The ... at ... four ... Diphtheria ... also ... 87th. ... This ... deaths ... is an ... residents ... pneumonia ... cases ... reasonable ... have ... ing ... Dr. Wilson ... terday ... of the ... 1888 ... month ... were ... Horton, ... the ... "The ... number ... at the ... warm ... while ... the ... so ... was ... The ... Influenza ... during ... and ... by ... ease, ... ... ...

Part III
Autos & Sports

Boston American
Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

# AUTOMOBILE SECTION

Part III
Autos & Sports

BOSTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 2, 1916.

# Gear Ratio Important in Securing Motor Efficiency

## Size of Wheel Has Direct Influence on Motor Speed

## Proper Gear Reduction Permits Best Motor Speed

## LOW PRICED CARS DUE TO ENGINEERS

### Their Wonderfully Efficient Methods Is the Reason Why Almost Everyone Is Riding in a Car.

### MORE CAR FOR LESS MONEY

### Machine Toolmakers Have Also Played a Wonderful Part in the Development of Auto Industry.

Motorists generally are familiar with the influence and industrial practices largely responsible for the motor car's present high state of development and for the common tendency toward a downward revision of price schedules.

The economic advantages incident to the adoption of standardization programs in both manufacture and marketing, and upon the virtually universal movement toward increased production and the elimination of irregular models are fairly well known. But there remains another direction of development in the industry concerned with the methods of manufacture of which laymen are commonly unaware, and which has exercised quite as significant a force upon the whole project as those better recognized.

The motor car's structural changes from the time of the chain-driven one lighted, single-cylinder machine to the perfected multi-cylinder automobile of today have demanded of motor car engineers no greater mental effort than has the necessity of providing means for effecting those changes. In other words, the design of the motor car itself records no greater development than that accomplished in the machinery and equipment which produces the result of such design. Machine tools of today are as far different and advanced from those of ten years ago as the automobile of today is superior to its predecessor of that time.

**TIE TO ALTO ENGINEERS**

This development has been brought about not so much by the makers of such tools as by the automobile engineers themselves. As every advancing step in the industry was a pioneering venture they were forced to analyze their own needs for production, conceive the remedy and teach the builders of machine tools to supply it. The outcome has been the evolution of machinery to accomplish results which in another field perhaps would have been considered impossible.

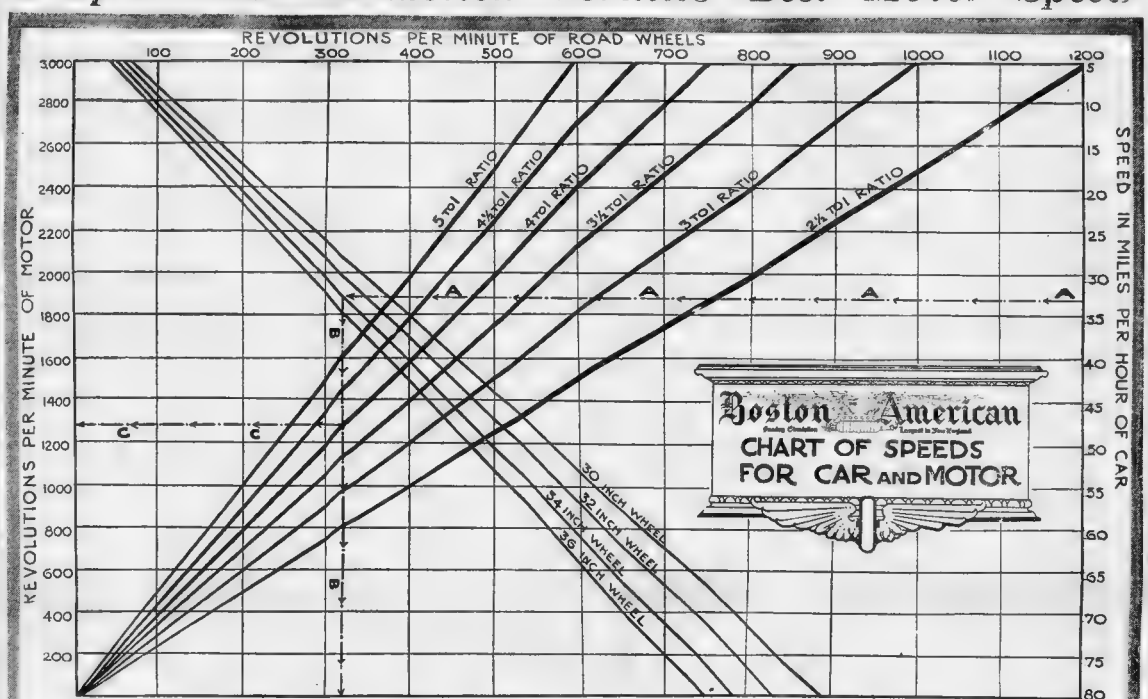
In one sense this process worked an automatic elimination among motor car producers, but to the general benefit of the industry and the purchaser. For while concerns of limited resources were forced to drop behind in the competition of progress, those companies which were sufficiently fortified financially were encouraged to continue the work and to equip their plants with the latest types of machines as fast as they appeared. They were enabled to produce a better result, in larger quantity, with a reduced force of men, and the consequently lowered cost of manufacture permitted the public to purchase better automobiles at a much lower figure.

Coincident with the changes in production methods was the development of efficiency in the manufacturing plant itself. The workman was schooled and drilled in his special task and became most proficient in his own particular direction, and by virtue of this schooling and systematic supervision he was brought to produce a better article in less time.

**BETTER TIRES NOW.**

The effect of this feature is not confined to the motor car alone, but worked an influence on its equipment as well. In the matter of tires, for example, it is clearly shown. A few years ago the automobile manufacturer paid twice as much as now for tires vastly inferior to those of today. And a similar ratio of cost and quality is seen in other equipment.

No one portion of the automobile industry has been affected by the steady progress of increase in efficiency and decrease in cost; it has been general. It has included the very cheap cars and those of the intermediate prices, as well as the highest grade type. Its direct and significant consequence has been that the manufacturer can produce and the purchaser can buy today a superior vehicle for almost one-half the price demanded a few years ago.




## Size of Tires and Gear Ratio Has an Important Influence on a Car's Performance.

By Merle Shepard.

ONE of the dominant features of the 1916 car is its high-speed motor. It has taken years of development to reach the stage where automobile motors are capable of turning over at the rate of 3,000 and more revolutions per minute, and this immediately leads to the question, "Now that we have this high speed, what are we going to do with it?"

The principal benefits of the high speed motor of today are that it provides a means of quick acceleration or pick-up for the car, and that it is more economical because it is more efficient. These benefits, however, are not reaped unless care is taken in selecting the proper gear ratio.

The motor does not act directly on the rear wheels of the car. Between the power plant and the points of contact on the wheels with the ground there are several interposing factors which have a marked influence on the drive of the car. First, there is the clutch, then, in order of progression, the gearbox, the propeller shaft with its universal joints, the differential, the rear axle and finally the wheels.

Of these parts, the gearbox and rear axle are to determine the ratio of wheels, and the latter also have a direct influence on the rate of travel. It is therefore necessary to lay out the ratios in the gearbox and rear axle in accordance with the speed characteristics of the motor and the size of the rear wheels, if any benefit is to be obtained from the high speed, high efficiency type of engine.

**CARS GEARED ABOUT 4 TO 1.**

Neglecting for the time being travel on the lower gears, since these are only used in starting, hill climbing and in difficult circumstances of traffic or road, and taking under consideration travel on high, it will be seen that most of the American cars of today are geared quite close to 4 to 1. This resolution is all in the rear axle, as on high speed the transmission ratio in the gearbox is direct, or in other words 1 to 1. To put this in other language the rear axle is geared so that the motor turns over four revolutions to one of the rear wheels. If the car is geared 4 to 1, and the motor is revolving at the rate of 2,000 revolutions per minute, the wheels will be turning over only 500 revolutions per minute.

The principle is the same as that of a lever or crowbar. When the crowbar is placed under a heavy rock, with a small stone as a fulcrum or turning point, the heavy stone will be lifted a slight distance by moving the handle end of the crowbar a much greater distance. The motor has its energy applied by means of reducing gears so that the comparatively large weight of the car can be readily moved by the lighter engine effort. With a 1 to 1 ratio used the motor would have to be able to deliver four times as much energy and the weight of the car would be added to enormously by the heavier power plant.

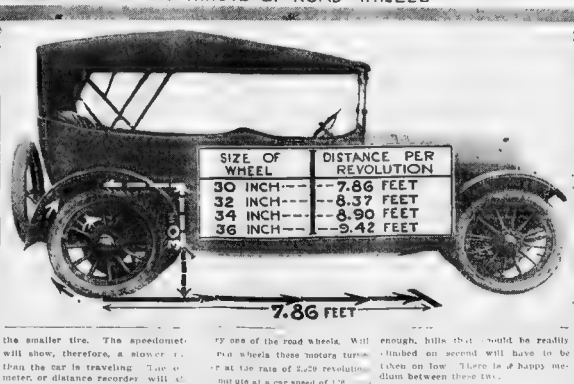
Coming back to the rear wheels it can readily be understood that if the wheels are larger the car will travel further in one revolution. To put this in another form, if the car wheels are revolving at an many revolutions per minute, the larger these wheels the faster will be the rate of travel of the vehicle. Therefore, it can readily be seen that larger wheels will offset the effect of the gear reduction to some extent. The car designer must take the wheel size into consideration when laying out the reductions in the gearing between the motor and the rear axle.

A good example of the fact of the size of the wheel on gear reduction is in the speedometer. It very often happens that a man will buy a car with 34x4 tires for instance. On the car he will have a speedometer which is very accurate. After a time he decides to put the oversize tire on his car. The oversize is 35x4½ inches for a 34x4 tire. The result is that instead of the outside diameter of the wheel being 34 inches he has made it 35 by putting on the larger tire. For every revolution of that tire the car is traveling further than it did with the smaller tire. The speedometer will show, therefore, a slower rate than the car is traveling. The odometer, or distance recorder will be out, and in the particular instance mentioned will show thirty-four miles when the car has really traveled thirty-five.

**HOW TO READ CHART.**

The New York American speed chart shown on this page is published as a ready guide for the approximate speed of the road wheels, motor or vehicle itself for any given set of circumstances and with any size of gear ratio. For the tire sizes and gear ratios not shown it is quite simple to approximate by reading the chart for the ratios above and below and taking the mean result. Thus for a car of thirty-three inches, the reading will always be between those for 32-inch and a 34-inch tire. The same system can be applied to the gear ratios. The ratios and tires given on the chart are those most commonly used.

It is quite often a matter of curiosity among garage men and car owners to know how fast a motor is going when a car is traveling at very high speeds. Some of the racing cars at the recent sheepshead Bay races were geared at quite close to 3 to 1. The motor made two revolutions to every one of the road wheels. With such wheels these motors turned over at the rate of 2,520 revolutions per minute at a car speed of 126 miles per hour. The design of the motor is such that the maximum power output is attained at quite close to 2,500 revolutions per minute and hence when the cars were traveling at their top speed the gear ratio and wheels were so arranged that the necessary power to maintain the high speed was available.




The importance of arranging the correct gear ratio at low speeds is hardly secondary to having it correct at high. The owner of a car wants to have the ratio so arranged that when he drops back into second speed he is not compelled to crawl up a comparatively easy hill with the engine racing. What seems like a sixty-mile gait on the other hand he does not want to have to drop all the way to first speed on hills that other cars can climb on second. These are the two opposite conditions which can be obviated from having the gear ratio on second speed either too low or too high.

When the reduction on second speed is too great, or in other words the car is geared too low on second, it will be possible to only just about crawl up a hill that another car with a more reasonable gear can romp away with. When the reduction is not great enough, hills that would be readily climbed on second will have to be taken on low. There is a happy medium between these two.

**HIGH SPEED MOTORS NOW.**

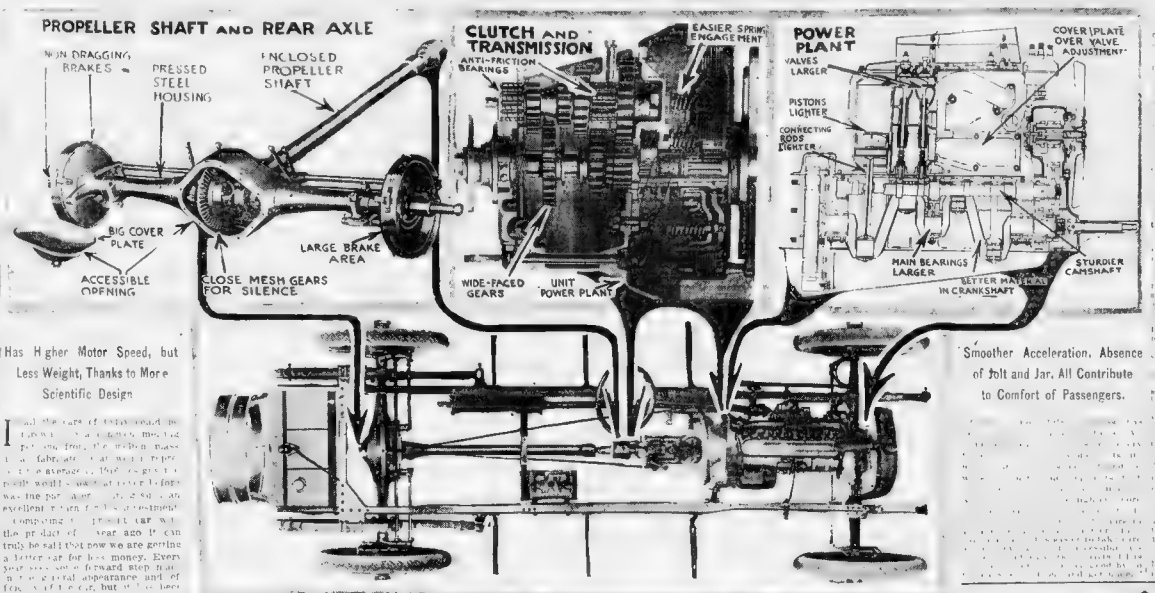
Where [illegible] about the development of the motor [illegible] years ago most [illegible] attained the highest horsepower outputs at just a little above [illegible] speeds. Today the maximum power output is climbing rapidly up until it occurs at much nearer the 2,500 mark than the 2,000. A great many of the typical designs of this

# GREAT CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED IN INDUSTRY

Economy in Weight, Fuel Consumption and Upkeep Expenses Important.

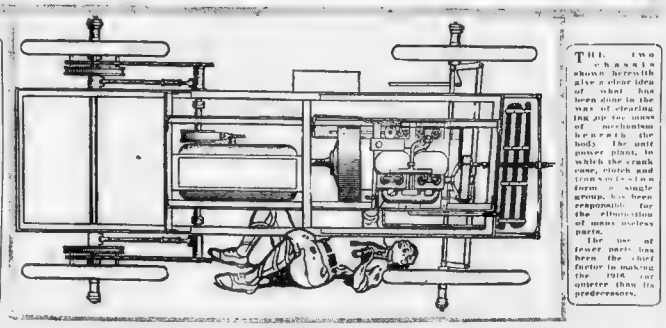
# How Engineering Skill Has Made the 1916 Motor Better American Auto Now the Very Embodiment of Simplicity Better Car for Less Money, Result of 10 Years' Experience

DIAGRAM showing the light simplified chassis found in up-to-date 1916 cars, compared with the complicated and heavy mechanism employed in "get out and get under" cars of ten years ago, shown in lower picture.




Has Higher Motor Speed, but Less Weight, Thanks to More Scientific Design

Smoother Acceleration, Absence of Jolt and Jar, All Contribute to Comfort of Passengers.



A DECADE ago it was a common sight to see a brightly painted touring car pulled to the side of the road, and there, accompanied by the tinkling sound of tools and the lurid language approved by the automobile club, one or two men crawled on the road beneath the car. Along every steep hill on a fine day was a collection of cars, but today one seldom sees a car stop, except for tire trouble or for some simple adjustment.

THE two chassis shown herewith give a clear idea of what has been done in the way of clearing up the mechanism beneath the body. The unit power plant, in which the crank case, clutch and transmission form a single group, has been responsible for the elimination of many useless parts.

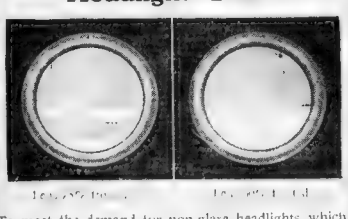
The use of fewer parts has been the chief factor in making the 1916 car quieter than its predecessors.

# TO RUSTPROOF IRON AND STEEL BY NEW PROCESS

Known as the Bonfempi Process and Is Now Being Used Successfully in England.


# GRAY & DAVIS

## Devices for Eliminating Headlight Glare



To meet the demand for non-glare headlights which will furnish maximum illumination and conform with requirements of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, Gray & Davis offer special lenses, which may be obtained with 60% or 75% of the surface frosted. They are easily installed.

By grinding the glass in this manner, dangerous glare is eliminated without sacrificing volume of light necessary to safety. This method **does not in any way detract** from the appearance of the lamps—an important point. These new Gray & Davis lenses meet every requirement and are very efficient.

**Prices:**

| | |
|---|---|
| Diameter 10 1-16 in. | $3.00 per pair |
| Diameter 9 1-16 in. | 2.50 per pair |
| Diameter 9 in. | 2.00 per pair |
| Diameter 8 in. | 1.50 per pair |

**HOW TO PURCHASE**

Lenses can be purchased at our factory, or by mail. Send postal note, money order, certified check, or if desired lenses will be shipped C. O. D., transportation charges prepaid.

**FOR TRUCKS**

Lamps (gas, oil or electric) and complete electric lighting systems. Send for new 1916 catalog. Don't forget to remember that under new ordinances trucks must be equipped with two headlights. We have some gas headlights in stock.

**Gray & Davis, Inc., Boston, Mass.**



# SAXON

Strength-Economy-Service

## Announcement

We are pleased to announce to owners and prospective owners of motor cars in Boston that we have been appointed distributers of the Saxon line.

We have chosen the Saxon line because, in our experience in the automobile business, we believe that Saxon cars give more **genuine good service** at lower cost than any other automobiles at anywhere near Saxon prices.

**A Big Touring Car for 5 People at $785**

In the New Series **Saxon "Six"** you get a powerful, roomy, economical five-passenger touring car at **$785.** It has six-cylinder 30-35 h.p. high speed motor of wonderful power and flexibility; sacht-line body; Rayfield carburetor; Timken axles; honeycomb radiator, dry plate clutch, cantilever springs, complete equipment including two unit starting and lighting system—and a host of other features found on cars at **three times** the price. It is a large touring car for five people. Its wheelbase is 112 inches. It has 32x3½-inch tires, with rims demountable

*"Six" Touring Car..$785*
*With Detachable Limousine Top .....$935*
*"Six" Roadster ....$785*

**Today's Choice Among 2-Pass. Cars**

For those who wish a two-passenger car, the Saxon Roadster is truly an exceptional value. Saxon holds the world's economy record 1 HP. a cent a mile is the Saxon average for car operation 20 miles per gallon of gasoline, 75 to 100 miles per pint of oil.

No other car in the world under $400 has all these moderns features. 3 speed transmission, hand shift, rooms, streamline body, high speed motor, sliding gear transmission, Timken axles, honeycomb radiator, dry plate clutch, cantilever springs, etc.

**More than 35,000 Saxons are giving good service to their owners. Why not come in today and judge for yourself the unusual values which Saxon cars possess?**

*"Four" Roadster. . .$395*
*With Detachable Coupe Top .....$455*
*Delivery Car .....$395*

**The Hawley-Cowan Co.**
889 Boylston Street
Phone Back Bay 5533.

# FIGURES THAT INTEREST ALL CAR OWNERS

Romantic Figures Regarding Conditions of the Motor Industry.

AVERAGE PRICE OF CARS

Facts and Figures for Every Angle of the Great Industry.

## TRANSMITS LIGHT WHERE NEEDED

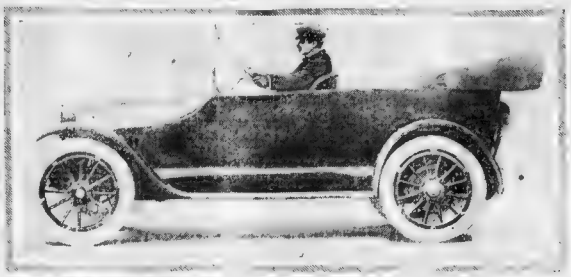
Among the light dazzling destroyers that have been placed on the market re- cently none have attracted great at- tention or proven more effective than the Legalite lens manufactured by Med- ford and distributed in this country by Iver Johnson Sports & Cycle Com- pany of Philadelphia.

This lens is a scientific combination of three distinct types of prisms which diffusion, deflecting the beam of light downward and downward at the same time spreading the beam across the road. The lens is not frosted or clouded, and, according to manufacturers, gives the light where it is needed, and at the same time the lens is said to make a non-glare lens of great power.

## PROMINENT BOSTON MEN ATTEND SHOW

Manager G. N. Bellan together with Assistant Manager [illegible] of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company of Buffalo, have been in Boston this week with the following officers of the Motor Sales Company, officers of the Massachusetts Automobile Club, at the Massachusetts Automobile Club.

# Latest Addition to Famous Line



# DODGE BROTHERS AMONG FIRST SIX

Detroit Concern Climbs to Very Prominent Place in One Year.

# NEW MODELS AT THE SHOW

Studebaker Company Announces New Models With Added Refinements.

## SAXON CAR NOW IN ITS NEW HOME

## KING CUT GOOD-SIZED, JUICY MELON

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 1—The King Motor Car Company of this city, one of a handsome motor for their salaried employes as a Christmas gift, this being a certain perce tage from the firm's profits for the past year, based on the salary of the various employes. While the exact sum distrib-

# Goodyear Heights Annexed to City of Akron

# DESIGNED ONE FOR THE OTHER

# Boston Makes Preparations for Big Motor Show

# IMPROVEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION

A Big and Attractive Line

Fine All-Wool Shawls

Beautiful Mexico Designs and Colorings 3½ to 8 lbs. $4.98—$6.75—$8.50—$10.75 Measurements do not include fringes.

AUTOMOBILE AND STEAMER RUGS

Title also as Carriage, Porch, Lounge Hammock, Tent, Camp, Yacht and Power Boat Blanket Extra Bed Comforts.

MACKINAW ROBES

All Wool—Self-bound (bed bound) Plaid Effects—Soft, Warm Fabrics—3½ to 7 lbs. $6.00—$8.75—$9.50.

COLD WEATHER STUFF OUR SPECIALTY—Extra Large and Heavy Thick Warm Fabrics

THE BECKMAN COMPANY

NORTHERN OHIO BLANKET MILLS 3107 FULTON ROAD, CLEVELAND, OHIO

If Your Dealer Does Not Handle Our Lines Apply Directly to Us for Color Plate Catalog and Prices Free.



STANDARD Studebaker MOTOR CAR

# NEW SERIES 17

FOUR FORTY HORSE POWER SEVEN-PASSENGER $845

SIX FIFTY HORSE POWER SEVEN-PASSENGER $1050

In announcing the new SERIES 17 Studebaker Cars, Studebaker for the fifth time in its history, conclusively proves its ability to produce high class cars at moderate prices.

Incorporating a series of refinements in the general design, these cars stand supreme as the QUALITY cars of the season—typical exemplars of the highest development of automobile production by one of the world's ablest and most highly organized manufacturing institutions.

Greatly increased volume coupled with Studebaker's unexcelled manufacturing facilities and experience in designing and manufacturing motor cars of the highest quality have enabled us to offer these new Series 17 models at attractively low prices.

But it has long been axiomatic in the industry that Studebaker QUALITY is never to be measured by Studebaker PRICE—and the new SERIES 17 cars are only to be considered on standards of quality applying to cars for which you are willing to pay much higher prices—as the highest achievements of this GREAT manufacturing institution that for 64 years has held the esteem of the world as a QUALITY manufacturer.

We urge every man who expects to buy a car, no matter at what price, to see the new SERIES 17 models before he decides. More than 3,000 of the Studebaker Dealers are prepared to give demonstrations NOW.

**Four-Cylinder Models and Prices**

| | |
|---|---|
| Touring Car, 7-passe... | $ 845 |
| Roadster, 3-passenger | 825 |
| Landau | 1145 |

**Six-Cylinder Models and Prices**

| | |
|---|---|
| Touring Car, 7-pass.. | $1050 |
| Roadster, 3-passenger.. | 1025 |
| Landau | 1350 |
| Coupe, 4-passenger | 1500 |
| Sedan, 7-passenger | 1675 |
| Limousine, 7-passenger | 2500 |

**Half-Ton Commercial Cars and Prices**

| | |
|---|---|
| Panel Delivery Car.... | $ 875 |
| Express Body | 850 |
| Station and Baggage Wagon | 875 |

**One-Ton Commercial Trucks and Prices**

| | |
|---|---|
| Open Express, complete | $1200 |
| Stake Body, complete.. | 1250 |
| Bus, 16-passenger, full equipment | 1400 |

F. O. B. Detroit

STUDEBAKER

South Bend, Ind. Detroit, Mich. Walkerville, Ont.

THE DONOVAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

626-630 Commonwealth Avenue. Phone B. B. 4440.

Wholesale Branch, 100 Cummington St. Phone B. B. 5650.

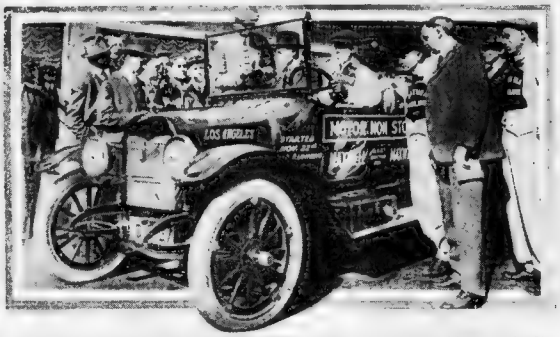
WORCESTER, MASS.

Service and Retail Branch, 162-164 Main St.

# HIGHWAY IS "MAIN STREET OF NATION"

Interesting Facts Show National Interest in Highways Development

## World's New Endurance Champion



on southern California roads. The ... mile until 20,000 miles have been covered ... motor

# 1916 MODELS FOR $750 OR LESS

MoToR, the National Magazine of Motoring, of New York City, Classifies Cars as to Price.

Cars Selling at Under $750.

# DELIVERIES ARE REDUCED TO A SCIENCE

Few Storms Severe Enough to Cripple Paine Furniture Transportation.

INTERESTING FACTS.

SYSTEM IMPROVED.

# METZ HEADQUARTERS AT NEW YORK SHOW

# MEET REQUIREMENTS OF NEW LIGHT LAW

# MOTOR SHOW IN FULL SWING

There ... product ... modern motor structure, all the ... makers and dealers from all sections of the country are out of mist, regarding the outlook for this year's ... Many of the ... bring from a few up to $2,000 or ...

## CADILLAC EXHIBIT AT NEW YORK SHOW

Internal construction and ... equally white. Interstate roadster, both of which appear further down ...

COLOR COMBINATIONS BRILLIANT.

... constructed many times a trip to Fall River and back by 2 p. m. and ... operation, a feature which the Cadillac ... to have no much more ...

COST OF MAINTENANCE A SIDE-ISSUE.

## SEATTLE MOTORISTS IN ARMY RESERVE

## TAKES UP NEW DUTIES.

## WALTER WILLIAMS NOW BUSINESS HEAD

Walter Williams is well known and popular with the trade throughout New England and his success is already assured.


*Exhibited at New York Show, Space B-1a*

Jackson

No hill too steep
No sand too deep

*See it at the Grand Central Palace, New York, Space B-1a*

## Announcing the New Jackson Light-Weight "Eight" $1195

This new Jackson "Eight" makes its ... Jackson are wildly enthusiastic ... Not because of the ... Model ... Palace ... Not because it is handled ... wheelbase ... passenger capacity ... But because here is an "Eight" ... that ... from the ... point of ...

An "Eight" built to the ... eight ... motor ... eight ... perfection of operation ... beauty and reliability ... You have ... the Show ... seen this ... "Eight" ... cards for early delivery.

**Jackson Model "34"** ... duty "Six" of astonishing flexibility ... motor, 112-inch ... approximately **$985**

**Jackson Model "68"** ... passenger "Eight" ... H. P. High ... balanced motor ... completeness ... with ... "Eight" at ... price **$1,185**

Jackson Automobile Co., Jackson, Mich.

JACKSON MOTOR CAR CO.
1109 Commonwealth Ave.
Tels. 2210-2211 Brighton

JACKSON DEALERS

Jackson Motor Car Company, Brockton, Mass.
Howe Bros. Garage, Ellis, Me.
Nuttall Brothers, Danielson, Ct.
A. H. Burgess & Co., Haverhill St., Lewiston, Me.
Cushing Motor Co., Inc., Hyannis, Mass.
Fisher Motor Car Company, Fall River, Mass.
Hall Motor Co., Northampton, Mass.
J. A. Wentworth, 15 Bean St., Providence, R. I.
George F. Shaw, Revere Beach Parkway, Mass.
Brockton Garage, Taunton, Mass.
Binns-Semmons Co., 1474 Dwight St., Springfield, Mass.
Rutland Garage Company, Rutland, Vt.
Moses Knowlton, Beverly, Mass.
R. N. Hoxie, Woonsocket, R. I.
F. Roy Carr, Fort Kent, Me.
Mystic Auto Station, Mystic, Ct.
The Broadstreet Motor Co., Hillsboro, Me.
Maine Motor Car Company, Portland, Me.
A. W. Smith, St. Stephen, N. B.
Elmer O. Gray, Colebrook, N. H.



# Cadillac Facts

**The Cadillac was the first eight-cylinder car Has been developed and perfected by a year of practical road work in the hands of owners, and is, therefore, just one year ahead of all competitors. Storage free until spring—BUY A CADILLAC NOW.**

## USED CADILLACS

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1915 Cadillac | "8" Tour. 7 Pass. The smoothest running car on the road in splendid all-round condition. Fine tires. The last word in used car value | $1500 |
| 1915 Cadillac | "8" Salon 2 Door 4 ... sided front seats, the most attractive of limousines, different ... | $1500 |
| 1915 Cadillac | "8" Tour. 5 Pass. ... and repainted ... | $1500 |
| 1915 Cadillac | "8" Roadster, ... ring roadster in Boston ... | $1400 |
| 1914 Cadillac | Tour. 5 Pass. Run 5100 miles, fine car, accessories, good tires, motor ... | $800 |
| 1914 Cadillac | Sedan Paint like new, extra for perfect ... | $1200 |
| 1914 Cadillac | Land Coup Just refinished, upholstered in green whipcord, runs perfectly, the only model of type in Boston | $1000 |
| 1914 Cadillac | Tour. 7 Pass. Just repainted, perfect mech. cond., a car far better than the average; this type is unusual and refined | $850 |
| 1914 Cadillac | Phaeton 4 Pass. One of the best examples of this popular type now offered for sale, in excellent condition | $850 |
| 1913 Cadillac | Landaulet Now being repainted, in splendid condition. The only one of this model we have had for three months ... | $1000 |
| 1913 Cadillac | Tour. 5 Pass. In perfect order, powerful car for general use, special custom body ... | $700 |
| 1912 Cadillac | Tour. Dem. rims, two new non-skid tires elec. starter and lights, just repainted ... | $600 |
| 1912 Cadillac | Torpedo 4 Pass ... | $500 |
| 1911 Cadillac | Tour. 5 Pass. Four doors, in wonderful shape, runs quietly and smoothly ... | $350 |
| 1911 Cadillac | Demi Tonneau Repainted—in splendid condition ... | $325 |
| 1909 Cadillac | Demi 4 Pass. Just overhauled, new trans., new rear axle, new elec. ticklng system with extra large storage battery ... | $225 |

## OTHER MAKES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1915 Stutz | Bulldog 4-Pass., low mileage, painted black blue, finish perfect, elec. trunk, revolving searchlight, cost $2,350, now ... | $1400 |
| 1915 Chevrolet | Roadster Investment special; painted cream, green leather upholstery, wire wheels (one extra), practically brand new tires ... | $650 |
| 1915 Hudson | 6-40 Roadster 5 fine, light six, with power and snap. Paint, tires, etc., in fine condition, extra ... | $850 |
| 1913 Hudson | "6-54" Tour. 5 Pass. Recently painted, owner has taken pride in the upkeep of the car ... | $600 |
| 1913 Chalmers Six | Torpedo Self-starter, electric lights, fine condition, now being repainted ... | $550 |
| 1912 Chalmers | "36" Torpedo 4 Pass. In fine condition, motor quiet, fine tires, dem. rims, air ... | $350 |
| 1913 Lenox Six | Tour. 7 Pass. Painted gray, quiet, smooth and comfortable. A light six of high grade ... | $650 |
| 1912 Lenox | Touring Car Repainted gray, fine condition ... | $300 |
| 1914 Ford Coupe | Run 50 miles, new Lee puncture-proof tires, electric lights with generator, nickel plated, shock absorbers, fine physician's or salesman's car ... | $425 |
| 1913 Rambler | Tour. 5 Pass. Elec. starter and lights, brand new battery, extra good tires, lots of power ... | $450 |
| 1912 Rambler | Tour. 5 Pass. In fine mechanical condition, good tires, a fine car at little money ... | $300 |
| 1912 Kissel | "50" 4 Pass. Car has been used but little, mostly as "second" car, is neat, comfortable and quiet. Make offer. | |
| 1912 Winton | Tour. In fine cond., good paint, fine tires, motor quiet and smooth, very easy riding ... | $450 |
| 1912 Packard | "30" Phaeton Overhauled, repainted Packard blue with yellow wheels, fine rubber on rear, tires perfect ... | $900 |
| 1911 Packard | "30" Tour. Cars with open front, limousines and limousettes and limousine Berlin bodies. | |

## 8 TO SELECT FROM

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1911 Packard | Phaeton Four doors, elec. lights, with generator shock absorbers, just overhauled and all new parts put in, 4 fine ... | $600 |
| 1910 Packard | "30" Phaeton Extra good condition, paint, tires perfect, motor quiet, car very fast ... | $500 |
| 1911 Pierce | 6-48 Tour. 7 Pass. In perfect condition, paint and tires excellent; will make best touring car for a couple ... | $750 |
| 1911 Peerless | Coupe, 4-Cyl. 4 Pass. Elec. lighting, special body, perfect-running car, rides like a cradle ... | $675 |
| 1912 American | Scout Roadster Painted very attractive color, elec. side and tail lights, tire trunk, good tires, car in fine condition ... | $300 |
| Stevens-Duryea | Model U, Tour. 5 pass., a wonderful car, in perfect condition ... | $250 |

## Cadillac Automobile Co. OF BOSTON

664 Commonwealth Ave. Tel. B. B. 4700

# WASHINGTON COLLEGE DEFEATS LITTLE BROWN BEAR TEAM BY 14-0

## *Ted Lewis and K. O. Brennan Go to a Fast Draw---Champion Al McCoy Is Badly Beaten by Young Ahearn*

# ARENA IS DOWNED BY B.A.A.

### Rough Work Mars Otherwise Brilliant Hockey Exhibition. Skilton Big Star of Game.

PATSY SEQUIN, captain of the Arena hockey team, whose ability to cage the puck is considered the equal of any of the players in the Boston Hockey League.

**GAME IN NUTSHELL**

R. A. A. ARENA
Sands, Peabody l.w. ... Sennett, Custer
Hutchinson, c. ... Cosby, Dan Jardine
Osgood ... Odell r.w. ... Roach, Chaplin
Huntington, d. ... Skilton
Skilton, c.p. ... Tuck
Donahoe, p. ... Small

Score B. A. A. 1 Arena 0 Goals—Hutchinson, B. A. A. first period. Score B. A. A. 2 Arena 0. Goals—Osgood 2. Second period. Score B. A. A. 3 Arena 0. Goals—Hutchinson, Osgood. Third period. Score B. A. A. 3 Arena 0. Referee—Harrington. Umpire—Murphy. Time—3 20-minute periods.

By JOHN W. MORAN, Jr.

Fifty minutes of the fastest hockey seen on Boston ice in some years, the B. A. A. seven defeated the Arena Hockey Club team, 3 to 2, at the Arena last night. From an Arena standpoint the game was one of wasted opportunities, while from the side of the Exeter street players it was perfect.

Freddie Huntington's seven played almost flawless hockey from the start, with Raymie Skilton, as usual, a star. For the Arena fans Captain Patsy Sequin and Leon Tuck, the famous Dartmouth defence man, were the luminaries, though much must be handed to Micked Roach of the Arena forward line.

The game was marked with more or less unnecessary rough work and at this time it might be just as well if some of the hockey players signed that the Boston public does go to St. Botolph street to see fist, any more than hockey is right Boston wants, and if the present players don't give it it is high time the players who can are secured.

**BIGGER RINK SUGGESTED**

Boston hockey fans, who want to see the game at its best, are certain that if local rinks and the local league are to produce success

The game started a continued ... the ... ing few ... actual ... goal.

Skilton ... Arena ... take ... same somewhat handicapped, for ... of her regular defence men ... present on the ice, but ... she was able to rush into the breach ... for the Dartmouth star, who had after but one practice ... son. And it was ... it ... if it were not for Tuck, the ... night have been considerably ... in favor of the B. A. A. team.

During the ... of ... Hap Sykott was sent to the ... three times, and Skilton, ... Freddie Huntington, was ... and Jones were ... for ... Norman Small; the Arena ... and dropping him with ... Otherwise there were few happenings along that line.

**HUTCHINSON COUNTS.**

Just after the ... had been ... Hutchinson ... its way down through the ... fully passed. While ... the puck rather ... and, crashing ... the game ... after that Sennett ... the first time, ... Skilton.

After the face-off ... the puck and ... of ... Donahoe ... shoved ... Jones and Osgood went in for the game for B. A. A. This was one ... two minute rushes that ... sulted and ... the ... surface was ... Referee ... Fox ... ver.

Within ... Captain ... self with a ... and ... Just after ... back into the ... the puck from ... the big B. A. A. defence man got loose, and skated down through the field in handsome fashion. Whitton might have stopped him, but failed, and a goal in nineteen minutes and ... six seconds resulted.

**SYKOTT MISSES SCORE.**

About two minutes after B. A. A. scored for the second time Micked Roach and Patsy Sequin worked the puck down the rink and right into the cage where a pretty scrimmage resulted. The two Arena players were careful for ... which bounded off ... Donahoe's shoes and then dropped in for a goal. The half ended with Arena working the puck down into B. A. A. territory.

Soon after the ... Sykott was sent over way Skilton was ... and looked certain to ... when, just as he was ... a foul of Tuck, who took the puck from him in ... fashion and worked it down ... B. A. A. territory. He wasn't successful however, because of the fact that the Arena forward line wasn't up to the point when the pass came.

**SEQUIN'S PERFECT.**

Just before that rush came ... dropped Small from behind and won himself a cheer for the act. It was that Huntington was run off for illegal checking. Tuck, however, got the puck down into B. A. A. territory and into a position from which Patsy Sequin was able to take it and weave through the entire B. A. A. line for a fine shot and the tieing goal.

Six minutes later there was a scrimmage and Hutchinson shot his second goal and the final score of the game, giving B. A. A. a 3 to 2 lead. Thereafter there were a series of pretty plays and unfortunate happenings for the Arena team, for more than once they were in position to score only to have the man carrying the puck slip or the whistle blow for foul.

## OLD BELFRY CLUB IS AT IT AGAIN

The members of the Lexington Old Belfry Club are planning to have a baseball game this spring and have arranged to play the game on the Lexington Athletic Field, Saturday, April 15. Last year the fat men of the club played the thin men. Probably this year the tall men will be arrayed against the short men, or the "Benedicts" play the single men.

# VICTORY IN THE AIR

### Hockey Critics Confident That Wanderers Will Land N. H. A. Championship.

MONTREAL, Jan. 1.—Regardless of the ... National Hockey Association ... the Wanderers ... championship honors. The ... Les Canadiens ...

... the Ottawa, ... and Quebec ... on and ... for the ... what it ... early to prognosticate ... the ... of last ... hockey and baseball pennant ... Ottawa on the home stretch, it seems fairly clear that the Wanderers are in shape for a continued offensive.

... weather ... has not ... the ... of the holidays who are ... the ... ice ... to keep ...

NOT THE ONLY TEAM

... Wanderers may ... the ... Year, snow and all, with ...

**While I do not know Jake Stahl** and Robert McIlvoy intimately, still I am familiar with the work for ... fixed baseball, and feel sure that the ... Club ... sooners' affairs in charge ... better than to ...

**Tinker's physical condition** is so much improved that he feels sure he will be able to play at short. If this is true, Joe will be welcomed by the fans of the circuit.

**I am wondering just who among** the players under contract with the General ... Walter Johnson ... Ed Reulbach ... Will he ... Will he ... Will he ... perform ... Pop ... Lee ... Lee ... Will ... Will ... Will

# THE YEAR'S CROP OF CHAMPIONS WAS A MOST NOTABLE ONE

*"Chick" Evans, the American Golf Expert, Places Travers at the Head of the List of Golf Players for the Season 1915*

## CHAMPIONS IN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF SPORTS AS RECORDED DURING THE SEASON OF 1915

BILL CARRIGAN
Manager of world's champion Red Sox.

## LEADERS IN SPORT WORLD

By JOHN W. MORAN, JR.

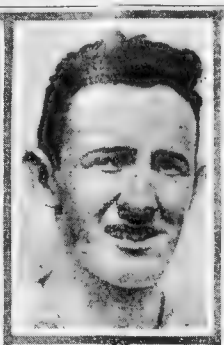
JESS WILLARD
Heavyweight boxer

MISS MOLLA BJURSTEDT,
Champion woman tennis player

## CARTER WINS AT GOLF

MRS. CLARENCE VANDERBECK
Champion woman golfer

JEROME D. TRAVIS.
Open golf champion.



WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON,
Winner of national tennis title.

## M'CABE A CLEVER COACH

WILLIE HOPPE
Champion billiard player

## BOSTON FIVE IS A LOSER

EARL COOPER.
Leading automobile driver.

## HARD TO RATE THE MEN

By CHARLES (CHICK) EVANS.

### RACE RESULTS AND ENTRIES.

New Orleans Results

Juarez Results

### Boston American Seletions Today

HAVANA

1—Bethel, Port Monroe, In different.
2—Tiger Jim, Yellow Eyes, Page White.
3—Senina, Bolfrop, Ella Gene.
4—Scarpil, Dinah Do, Republican, Chas. J. Grangier, Paton, Tenfourl.
5—Stonebrenge, Earl of Sassy, Billie Baker.

JUAREZ

1—Ishko, Cecil Vernon.
2—King Chilton, Pulaco, Downland.
3—Lowell, Seaton, Lackrose.
4—Brookfield, King Boy, Bonanza.
5—Charley McKernan, Bolger, Petit Bleu.
6—Godsbly, Transparent, Moonlight.

New Orleans Entries.

Havana Results

Havana Entries.

Juarez Entries.

JUAREZ, Mex., Jan. 1—Entries for Sunday follow:

### ABBOTT FIVE WINS BY SCORE OF 27-12

### WEATHER SPOILS MIDDLESEX SHOOT

### SNOW HALTS BIG SOCCER MATCHES

### BOUTS FOR REDDINGTON.

### TABER GIVES UP TRACK.

# MAGNATES ARE MARKING TIME UPON THE PROPOSITION OF PLAYERS

*Walter Camp Discusses the Possible Changes in the Football Rules for 1916, Looking for Few Material Alterations*

## MAGNATES WAIT BEFORE MAKING BIDS FOR MEN

**Past Week Has Been One of Silence Upon the Subject—Owners May Have to Pay Large Sums for Players Desired.**

By HERMAN NICKERSON.

WHEN the men who have the solution of the baseball tangle in charge get together at Cincinnati aside from the real work of putting the finishing touches upon the peace pact they will have to consider ways and means for the distribution of players. By players is meant those who are under contract with the Federal League and who now are attractive to the men in organized baseball, to which they return.

A week has passed with no advance made along this line. It is generally understood that Harry Sinclair will be the man who will negotiate for the Phillies and it will consider no proposition

has stood for over seven days, with not a magnate in the field with the money to tempt the oil magnate to let go.

**GENERAL "GET-TOGETHER."**

It begins to look as if the meeting of the National Commission would but precede a general meeting of both leagues' club owners, at which the player proposition will be discussed as a whole and some definite plan adopted. It is

that club will

a committee for that matter, decide what shall be done with this player or that player. The magnates are sitting tight, making no bids, trying to smoke out the other fellow on him. Not for the talent. Each owner is ex-

such money, and real money this time to get the men. After they have the players the contracts must be assumed. No one has listen that there was to be any shading, except in the figures of contracts offered players assigned for 1916.

The coming season may not be one of retrenchment after all. The talk of reduction in expenses was put forth just prior to the get together on peace. Perhaps it was the result of an adopted lay measure, sent broadcast to influence the minds of players hanging back for "more money."

Now that there is no outlaw league to gamble on, no pluralistic body to tempt the classy players, it begins to look like a busy year for the men of the diamond, unless the warfare just [illegible] replaced by one of peace. [illegible] to get their [illegible] to secure a certain player they have in mind [illegible] money in sight. [illegible] to the middle of the table, grabbing the man needed to complete the team [illegible] to go [illegible]

[illegible] down [illegible] hoping to get up among the favored few, the positions wherein the money lies.

**NO TRADE TALK.**

The situation is certainly an interesting one. [illegible] has who pay the freight in the season's transactions. One thing that marked the recent meetings of the National and American Leagues was the absence of talk [illegible] manager dared move, nor a magnate say a word. Two months passed between the present time and the first of the year [illegible] [illegible] Of course many deals can be pulled off later, but it [illegible] safe to suppose that clubs will try to find out where they are at before the men lease for their spring workouts. The beauty of a training trip to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# AD WOLGAST, VETERAN RING PERFORMER, HAS RETIRED FROM GAME

*Tod Sloan, the Wonderful Jockey, Returns to His Native Land Unheralded and Unsung, With Little Money Left*

## WOLGAST RETIRES FROM THE BOXING GAME FOR GOOD

Clever Fighter Was Always a Drawing Card—Has Returned Several Times After Announcing His Departure from Ring.

By ED. W. SMITH

A [illegible] Frank Whit- [illegible] to New York [illegible] Wolgast [illegible] looking [illegible] cowboy and [illegible] Nebraska [illegible] pugilistic [illegible] Isaac's [illegible]

[illegible] time back and made good [illegible] received—the highest prices [illegible] champion of any class. It [illegible] that no promoter in this [illegible] ad is [illegible] ever got a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

**JUST LIKE HOME**
All that can be done is done by advertisers of Furnished Rooms to make readers of the Boston American's classified pages feel perfectly at home.

Boston American

Real Estate, Financial and Want Ads

BOSTON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 2, 1916.

**THE BEST TIME**
Of the year to buy real estate is right now. Pick your real estate bargain before the Spring season starts. You'll find it in Boston American Want Ads

# ALLIES' EXPERTS SAY WAR WILL END IN 1916

*The American asked some of the foremost statesmen in England, France, Italy, Germany and Austria by cable: "Will the war last another year?"*

*Replies were requested to be cabled on New Year's Day. Following are the answers. German and Austrian responses are delayed by the absence of direct cable.*

## 'VICTORY FOR ALLIES MUST BE COMPLETE,' DECLARES LORD DERBY

By LORD DERBY,
*Director of England's Recruiting*
*Special Cable to American*

London, Jan. 1.

I WOULD not venture to say whether the war will end in 1916 or not.

**It will only end when there has been a complete victory for the allied forces.**

If the Germans would only realize this fact peace would come very speedily.

### "Belgium Sure of Final Triumph."

By HENRI CARTON DE WIART,
*Minister of Justice of Belgium.*
*Special Cable to the American.*

Havre, Jan. 1.—It is impossible for me to say whether the war is likely to end in 1916. Sustained by inexhaustible confidence in the justice of the cause for which we are fighting and the certainty of final triumph of that cause, we of the Belgian nation greet the New Year knowing each of its succeeding days will bring us that much nearer the end of our adversities.

**We of Belgium face the future strengthened rather than weakened by the trials through which we have passed. It is possible 1916 is not destined to see the consummation of our hopes, but, no matter, for, coupled to our destinies, is patience and the capacity to wait unmurmuringly the great day of reckoning.**

Patience is our shield and buckler against tyranny, which we defy, and defeat, which we shall never acknowledge.

### "Allies' Prospects Most Hopeful."

By FREDERICK MASSON,
*Famous Historian and Member of the French Academy*
*Special Cable to the American*

Paris, Jan. 1.—For the New Year the prospects of France and the allies are the most hopeful. I shall not predict that the war will end in 1916, but am certain our situation is very much better than that of our enemies.

**By a purely economic war America could do a great deal to hasten peace.**

1914 CADILLAC TOURING, 1916—Have overhauled and repainted and looks and runs like a new car. Palm electric starter, all year shoes and motor is quiet and powerful. MOTOR GROV, 421 Columbus av.

TIRES! TIRES! TIRES — Largest stock, all kinds, all makes, lowest prices. MASS. TIRE CO 132 Mass. av., Boston.

1916 LIGHT 6-PASS. TOURING CAR—Best offer. Demonstrated 6-months, still 49 Brook line av., off Commonwealth av., Boston.

FORD touring car 1916 used some; great cash bargain; price $215, must sell before Jan. 1st. J. ROBERTS, Bond st., Somerville. Tel. 5610.

**Selling Used Cars Quickly**

The wise automobile buyer looks for his bargain where the best bargains are offered—in the WANT AD COLUMNS of the BOSTON AMERICAN. These columns are the motorcar exchange of New England.

Here you can find the highest grade second-hand motorcars at prices that will save you quite a sum of money. Here also you will find motorcycles listed at prices that take them out of the garages pretty quick. Every day these new bargains are listed and on Sunday there is an exceptionally large showing.

To sell your car quickly use

**Boston American Want Ads**

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## "I AM CONVINCED OUR POWER TO PIERCE GERMAN LINES IS NOT A MERE MYTH"

By GENERAL HENRI DE LACROIX,
*President French Supreme War Council*

Paris, January 1, 1916.

I PERSONALLY am convinced that our power to pierce the enemy's lines is not a mere myth.

I have reliable means of knowing that, thanks to our undeniable attacking supremacy, we have already penetrated at certain spots as far as the enemy's last line of defenses.

The costly lessons learned in recent combats will not be valueless. They have taught our army that there is no such thing as an invulnerable front and the confidence our troops have gained therefrom will be turned to account the first occasion the new year offers.

I do not fear any attempt against our lines, because the Germans, though not lacking in numbers, do not now possess the first-class fighters they had in the battle of the Yser.

The most notable fact of the past year is that the Germans, while apparently on top, have not gained a single decisive victory. Hence they have not been able to rout the allied forces at any point.

## 'Peace Next Year's,' Is the Belief of Maeterlinck

By MAURICE MAETERLINCK,
*The Great Belgian Poet and [illegible]*
*Special Cable to the American*

Paris, Jan. 1.—All Belgium [illegible] of the war. Belgians [illegible] to return to the [illegible] devastated [illegible]

[illegible] Teutons will [illegible] the pun[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]ly, but I do not believe another New Year's Day will dawn on the bloody European battlefields.

[illegible] mankind [illegible] prolongation [illegible] fearful carnage.

Nevertheless, while I believe a speedy end of the war is desirable, in view of the interests of civilization, I would [illegible] peace.

Germany must be decisively beaten and the Belgian army must lend its strength to a final blow that will shatter the Kaiser's armed forces.

## 'War Will End Latter Half of 1916' Says Ferrero

By GUGLIELMO FERRERO,
*Famous Italian Historian*
*Special Cable to the American*

PHOTO © INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

"[illegible] I believe the war will end in the second half of 1916. I believe this because the effort accomplished by all the belligerents has been so great that I cannot understand how it can possibly go on much longer.

Nevertheless, the war has been so fertile in surprises that I should not be astonished, if it ran into 1917. Facts have so much given the lie to all prophecies during the past eighteen months that I sleep [illegible] predict the war's end.

The manner of the war's ending will depend mostly on the effort which the Russians will be able to make next Spring. If they can inflict great defeats on the Teutons, so that their resistance on both the main fronts weakens and the allies can force the enemy back onto his own soil, they will have the complete victory they desire.

## 'Cannot Conquer France; War Will Not Last Longer Than Six Months,' Says French Minister of State

By SENATOR EMILE COMBES,
*Minister of State and ex-Premier of France*
*Special Cable to The American.*

Paris, Jan. 1.—In my opinion the war will not last more than five or six months longer—perhaps till the end of Summer. I am neither a pessimist nor an optimist. I base my conclusions upon reason.

The philosophy of history proves that humanity, arrayed against barbarism, has failed to triumph in the end. Germany has practically all the world against her. Her material resources are diminishing more and more rapidly. The misery of her population is greater, and it is generally known her money is all gone. On the other hand, in France we have far greater reserve in men than Germany, all the munitions we want, the necessaries of life are abundant and there remains an amazing amount of money in the famous woolen stockings of the peasant, even after the tremendous success of the national loan.

Germany can never strike again as strongly as she has struck. We no longer fear her attacks. She has shot her bolt. Germany cannot afford to stand still, but every day, whether of action or inaction on her part, makes her position worse. She cannot conquer us, so what good can she derive from another great offensive?

She will try to attempt it, nevertheless, simply because she cannot stand still.

France will rise quickly from the depression due to the war. I mean material depression, because the morale of France was never finer, firmer or more exalted than now. Our immense reserve of moral, physical and material force makes us certain of our future prosperity.

### "Final Victory for the Allies."

By BARON D'ESTOURNELLES DE CONSTANT,
*Noted French Authority on Economics.*
*Special Cable to the American*

Paris, Jan. 1.—I believe in the final victory for France and the allies, because it will be a triumph for the cause of peace. Everyone today understands those reasons. The war appears to the whole universe as a monstrous stupidity.

**Final success for German militarism is inconceivable. On the contrary, final victory for France and the allies responds to the needs of all civilized peoples. It will be a victory for peace.**

### "Will Go On Till October."

By ALFRED CAPUS,
*Distinguished French Academician and Editor*
*Special Cable to the American*

Paris, Jan. 1.—My personal opinion, which is shared by many high-placed men in France, is that the war will continue until next October or November, when Germany, for political, industrial and other domestic reasons, will be obliged to ask for peace. Ruin, so far as her desire for world domination is concerned, stares her in the face. Her destiny will be dictated by the allies.

## 'GERMANY ENFEEBLED BY SCATTERED FORCES LOSING,' SAYS PICHON

By STEPHEN PICHON,
*Ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs of France*
*Special Cable to the American*

Paris, Jan. 1.—I don't think the war will last another year. The more Germany scatters her forces the more she enfeebles herself and the more she adds to the problem she is compelled to solve. Her interest is to draw us as far as possible from what must eventually be the principal battlefield.

**The great offensive Germany is preparing will fail. On the other hand the Russians are preparing an offensive against the Germans which gives the latter serious anxiety. We may expect important results from Russia's next great movement.**

### "War Over by End of July."

By VICTOR AUGAGNEUR,
*Minister of Marine in Viviani's War Cabinet*
*Special Cable to the American*

Paris, Jan. 1.—Before the end of July the war will be ended. Meantime the Germans will be forced to do something on two great fronts, and their attacks cannot succeed. They no longer have either the moral or the material force to make that possible.

**They can never again show the same vigor as they did during the year just ending; they may renew their attempts in the north, but must fail. We are prepared with men and munitions for any event.**

Time is telling more and more against the Teutons. Their strength is diminishing more rapidly in proportion to the activity of their troops than at any former period of the war. German money power is virtually exhausted.

France will recover very promptly her normal prosperity once the war is over. The financial and credit system of this country remains elastic, while the German case is the reverse.

I feel more certain of a victorious result for the allies than ever before.

### "Navy Will Throttle Germany."

By GENERAL SIR ALFRED TURNER,
*Special Cable to the American.*

London, Jan. 1.—**The British navy will throttle Germany as it did Napoleon, before 1916 ends. The vital centre of the octopus being crushed, the power of its feeler and suckers withers away.**

### "Tragedy Nearing End of Its Run."

By ISRAEL ZANGWILL,
*Special Cable to the American.*

London, Jan. 1.—I distrust predictions about moral of prophecy, but Jewish optimism persuades me that the great tragedy is nearing the end of its run.

### "Hopes for an Early Peace."

By FIELD MARSHAL SIR EVELYN WOOD.
*Special Cable to the American*

London, Jan. 1.—I do not think the war will last another year, irrespective of the efforts of the Christian nations to stop it.

### "Depends on Political Factors."

By HILAIRE BELLOC,
*Foremost Military Writer in Europe*
*Special Cable to the American.*

London, Jan. 1.—No calculation on the duration of the war is possible, as it entirely depends on political factors which are not capable of being determined.

# "Can't Starve Germany in Food or Ammunition," Declares Investigator

## 'FAMILIES EATING FOUR TIMES A DAY THROUGHOUT EMPIRE'

### Households Earning $20 a Week Have Dinners of Meat (Canned), Potatoes, Vegetables, Bread, Cheese and Dessert—Ample Supplies of Metals.

[illegible] a week [illegible] down today [illegible] tatoes, canned [illegible] and bread.

It would be [illegible] bread—[illegible] rye—[illegible] oven [illegible] butter [illegible]

[illegible] The [illegible] all Germa[illegible] coffee [illegible] coffee [illegible] no war [illegible] must eat [illegible] a day. And [illegible]

SOCIALISTS INSIST ON EQUAL DISTRIBUTION

[illegible] way [illegible] throug[illegible] among [illegible] knechb[illegible] form distrib[illegible]

Life [illegible] bread can[illegible] were taken [illegible] having meat cards, [illegible] in fact, cards for every commodity. This would be government control the food situation altogether completely.

No matter [illegible] buy any more [illegible] mass, it is proposed to [illegible] Bavarians will not [illegible]

After [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# 1916 REALTY OUTLOOK IS UNUSUALLY FAVORABLE, REAL ESTATE MEN DECLARE

Easy Mortgage Market, Large Amount of Uninvested Capital, Reaction of Investors from Securities to Real Property and Rapid Growth of Greater Boston, All Indicate Bumper Real Estate Business in 1916

Nineteen hundred and sixteen is ushered in with every prospect of a bumper real estate business.

Real estate men—those who are most conversant with present conditions in the realty market and whose judgement is most keen—share an optimism based on unusually favorable conditions.

Interviews with several prominent real estate men bring out the following reasons for this general optimism:

**1.—An easy money market, which should be reflected in a favorable mortgage market, and which in turn should stimulate realty buying and building.**

**2.—Large accummulations of uninvested capital, part of which should be invested in real estate.**

**3.—General prosperity in which real estate should share.**

**4.—Increasing re-action of investors from stock and bonds to real property.**

**5.—The steady growth of Boston and its environs.**

Real estate men look for a decrease in down town building, due to the scarcity of steel and, on the other hand, an increase in the local work which have resulted in part at least from the war. This showing is not expected to prove a detrimental because the large amount of building during the year which has just come to a close should take care of the extra needs until the steel for fresh work will be cheaper.

Two real estate men, Fred Holdsworth and John J. Martin, urge that congestion on Washington street be relieved by the removal of street cars, which move was suggested by Louis K. Liggett, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Statements from prominent real estate men, as to the outlook for the new year follow:

**INVESTMENT TENDING TOWARDS REAL ESTATE.**

*Frederick H. Vinux, formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the Boston Real Estate Exchange.*

"I think the tendency of investment should be towards good real estate. There appears to be a large accumulation of uninvested capital, and investors in local bonds and stocks, especially of railroad securities, have been so discouraged during the past few years that a re-action might properly be anticipated towards real property and mortgages.

"The city appears to be taken as a whole, fairly well occupied, that is, there apears to be no abnormal vacancies.

"There have been many improvements of consequence in 1915, and there is reason to believe that there will be any less in 1916. Late population statistics show Boston to be forging ahead, certainly not falling behind.

"Events in The European war, of course, may effect the entire investment situation one way or another."

**OPTIMISM JUSTIFIED SAYS JOHN J. MARTIN.**

John J. Martin, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange.

"Optimism is justified from every angle of the canvass of 1916. The reasons are many and clear.

"We all remembered how 1915 started. We were submerged, or thought we were, in a wave of depression. The year had not grown very old, however, when the trend was the other way 'Buy Now' and 'Build Now' became the watchwords. Factories of business and the result was a complete turn-over. The revival of industry has been most marked. We see on every side great activity in the leather industry, textiles, iron and steel, and in the manufacture of luxuries, and there is every reason to believe that this condition of things will continue to improve.

"The building trades are enjoying a great business now, and the only obstacle difficulty building operations are likely to encounter is in the matter of obtaining steel. It will be well for builders to be forehanded in arranging for deliveries of steel.

"Real Estate values have been tried and they will continue to go up. The down-town office buildings in Boston are well occupied and the merchants are making money. This means that the people have money, a fact which is also shown by the tremendous increases during 1915 of savings deposits.

"There is another mighty encouraging fact. Money has never been so easy as it was during the month of December.

"Boston suburbs are participating in the activity and prosperity, a fact which is reflected in the absorption of land. The extension of transportation subways to the suburbs, and the steady growth of population in Boston proper and Metropolitan Boston are also signs of the times, and encouraging signs.

"Now, if Boston may look forward to the removal of traffic from the Washington street and the relief of congestion in and about the subway stations, it will mean a speeding up in Boston of business, which will in turn signalize developments and higher values.

"The elements in the real estate situation are easy money and the ability of men to make more substantial payments. Moreover, people in these days desire and are able to have better houses, all of which means higher real estate values sustained real estate activity, and better business.

"I venture the prediction that 1916, business-wise, is to prove all that we would wish it to be."

**EASY MONEY MART SHOULD PROMOTE REALTY BUYING.**

Fred Holdsworth, a prominent real estate operator.

"There is every prospect of an unusually good year for real estate. There are a number of factors, which all point to this conclusion.

"In the first place money is easy and cheap. This has a double effect on real estate. First, it provides plenty of money for mortgages, and at low rates. Second, it encourages investments.

"And—this, too, makes me feel optimistic about the coming year—the trend of investment in toward real estate and away from securities of all kinds. Investors are to thought which started with the break of the war that our securities are not out of the realm of real estate as an investment is impregnable.

"Your example, a large group of trustees are being checked up their interests to over a period of years. And we found that their investments are much more valuable, in dollars and cents, than they were five years ago. Meanwhile, while the market price of their stocks and bonds had declined. This same experience has been encountered by other investors, and it is having a salutary effect.

"The war should come to a close this year, and the best current opinion seems to indicate that it will prove beneficial to real estate. This is because the war is over securities whose value has been inflated by war orders—the so-called 'war babies'—will suffer. Those who hold their will sell out and invest in real estate.

"Should the local authorities remove the street cars from Washington street, in accordance with the suggestion of Mr. Liggett, president of the Chamber of Commerce, it will be another factor which should help real estate and boat on that thoroughfare.

"When the cars were taken from Tremont street it improved fifty per cent as a shopping street, and Washington street should benefit in the same proportion. If the cars on Washington street does not get its fair share of the trade from such persons as shoppers in automobiles and carriages, simply because of the congestion, which is practically unavoidable so by street cars. Moreover, shoppers could do their shopping with much less difficulty and worry. And more of them could be accommodated in much less congested area.

"Hence, if street cars are taken off Washington street, the retail trade will improve and values will increase. The best street—will improve and values will increase proportionately.

"With all these encouraging factors—favorable mortgage market, low rate of interest, investments shifting to real estate, and local improvements such as the removal of the street cars from Washington street—I think real estate men may with assurance look forward to a big year."

**SCARCITY OF STEEL WILL HIT DOWN-TOWN BUILDERS.**

C. W. Whittier, of C. W. Whittier & Brother, a prominent real estate brokerage firm:

"I feel optimistic about the prospects of real estate during the new year. If the business of the last six months is any criterion, the market for real estate should be good. During this period transfers have been in excess of those of other years. Indeed, in some districts, they have been better than in the years when the amount of property which remains unrented is below the average. All this certainly augurs well.

"In general there is a good demand for real estate at present. A good many people have been letting funds lie idle for banks and bonds, and signs of them are now looking with renewed interest towards real estate investments.

"I do not anticipate any considerable amount of down town building on the contrary, conditions at present indicate the reverse. The price of steel has very materially increased, and shipments are very slow—conditions which in part at least are due to the abnormal demand for this commodity resulting from the war. And since steel constitutes one of the essential constituents of the modern fireproof down-town structure, this factor will undoubtedly have a deterrent effect on building activity."

## DENMARK HALL SOLD.

Minnie T. McCobb has purchased the property at No. 70 Batavia street, Park Bay, known as Denmark Hall. There are thirty apartments and 4200 square feet of land. The assessment is $18,000. Title was given by Luther Greenleaf. Hector H. Desnoyers was the broker.

## BUY NATICK ESTATE.

Alexander N. and Ellen T. McClintoch have purchased the estate on West Central street, Natick, consisting of a six-room house, five acres of land and other buildings. Arthur A. and Lizzie T. Hill gave title. Henry W. Savage, Inc., were the brokers.

## TRANSFER IN WEYMOUTH.

Final papers have gone to record transferring, through the office of Henry W. Savage, Inc., title to the property on Main street, South, Weymouth, formerly owned by Mabel Christenson et al. The purchaser is H. A. Raymond.

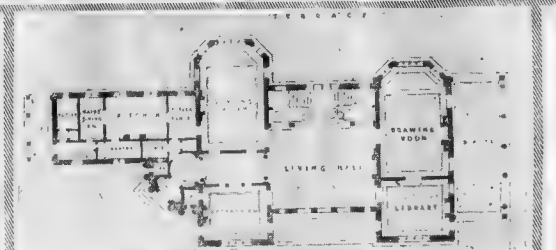
## MILFORD TRACT SOLD.

Henry W. Savage, Inc., have sold for the R. C. Hill estate property on Purchase street, Milford, consisting of fifty-seven acres of land, Michael J. Dailey took title.

# *Boston Architect Plans $75,000 Williamstown House*

## *Long, Rambling Structure of English Architecture*

TERRACE




Ground plan of the new Williamstown summer residence for Alvan E. Laurie, and under construction in Berkshire, which will become the show-place of the town.

# FILE MEASURE FOR HOMESTEAD WORK

Homestead Commission Seek to Provide Homes for Citizens and Agricultural Schools.

The third annual report of the Massachusetts Homestead Commission, filed with the Legislature [illegible] recommends that the Commonwealth be empowered to [illegible] and plots of ground,' as contemplated in the act under which the Homestead Commission was created. The successful practice of actual ownership on a small scale is said to be acquired. The future of [illegible] persons in [illegible] ing and in one of the [illegible] which [illegible] which [illegible] which [illegible] drafts of bills [illegible] these. The report of the Commission in part [illegible] which will become the show-place of the town.

[illegible] Jan. 1.—The $2,000,000 [illegible] which is expected to be one of the show places of the town when finished, is rapidly nearing completion. It was designed by Architect James Purdon of Boston.

The building is long and rambling and is of Georgian type of architecture. The exterior is of [illegible] with a mottled purple and green [illegible] roof. It is 116 feet [illegible]

Elaborate gardens and a miniature lake will enhance the natural beauty of the setting for the house which will be reached by a winding road.

The architect planned the house so as to take advantage of the beautiful views of the Berkshires. Two pianos of each end of the house as well as illustrated terraces, in the front of the rear, command views in all directions. The rear terrace is covered from the hill through glazed doors.

Entering the interior is the [illegible] hall, into which the other main rooms of the house open. The hall is panelled with a [illegible] and is paved in oak to the ceiling, which is [illegible] The living hall is from the entrance hall, which is done in [illegible] with [illegible] pilasters. A double staircase leads from the living hall to the second story. The [illegible]

## Natural Setting of Mansion Will Be Enhanced by Elaborate Gardens and Miniature Lake.

## H. H. SHEPARD SELLS CARR'S ISLAND

Carr's Island on the Merrimack river, near Newburyport, consisting of 125 acres of farm land, farm house and other buildings, has been sold by Harvey N. Shepard to Dr. J. McCarthy of Boston, who represents Jeane Sprague, Clarence Bunker and Marvin Sprague. The property is locally cost $50,000. Hector H. Desnoyers was the broker.

# STUCCO ON TERRA COTTA IS BETTER THAN SHINGLES

Additional Cost of Twelve Per Cent, Would Be Offset by Saving in Repairs.

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. Full name and address of the inquirer must appear, or the questions will be disregarded. Place on the inquiry a letter and a number, under which look for a reply. While using every endeavor to be accurate, the AMERICAN does not guarantee nor will it be held responsible for the accuracy of its replies. Where reply outside the State is involved, answers may be subjected to delay of one or two weeks.

T. [illegible]—There are a number of periodicals devoted to the home—both to its construction and interior decoration. Many of them contain sketches and floor plans of different types of houses. It would be desirable, however, to consult an experienced architect, whose planning and supervision would more than offset the charge for his services.

As to the materials, cement over terra cotta tiles would be preferable to shingles. It lends itself more readily to artistic treatment, resists heat and cold better, and reduces the hazard of loss from fire. The additional cost would be about 12 per cent. But this increase in the initial cost would in the long run be more than met by slower depreciation.

## Expert Advice Free on All Real Estate Matters

Here is the way to secure information free, from the AMERICAN'S experts, regarding all real estate matters:

1—Write out the question clearly on postal or letter.
2—Sign your name and address, and a number under which the reply will appear.
3—Forward the query, addressed to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN.
4—Then watch the columns of this section every Sunday.

## F. W. MANSFIELD BUYS HOME IN ROXBURY

Former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield took title yesterday to the estate located at No. 15 Kim Hill avenue, Roxbury, formerly owned by the late Dr. Houghton Kimball. The property, which consists of a large [illegible]-family house and 12,000 square feet of land, is assessed for [illegible] Mansfield was the broker.

## ASSOCIATES SELL LOTS.

[illegible] Old Colony Trust [illegible] have sold to Lawrence Bergin [illegible] lots of land on Alcington road, Boston. Mr. Bergin will improve them [illegible]

# 1915 CLOSES IN BURST OF ACTIVITY

Figures for the Year Show That 1915 Was Exceeded in Number of Transactions Only by 1912

By H. H. SAFFET
Real Estate Editor

[illegible] year [illegible] real estate [illegible] with [illegible] of 1912 [illegible] that real estate men have ever experienced [illegible] with a resounding bang.

Large gains over the corresponding week last year and two years ago were recorded [illegible] Friday the last day of the [illegible] extraordinary total of 111 [illegible] sent to record at the Suffolk Registry of Deeds. Gains in the number of mortgages placed were even more marked.

The files of the Real Estate exchange show the unusual total of 25,616 transfers of property for the year in Suffolk County. These figures were exceeded only in 1912, when 26 188 transfers went to record.

Figures show that activity in the mortgage market during the year was even more pronounced. No less than 13,445 individual mortgages were filed in Suffolk County, [illegible] which has never been exceeded by any single year in the history of the County. The aggregate amount of money involved in these [illegible] $18,183,-405—is somewhat less than in 1912, which reached the record-breaking total of $92 136 079.

It was the great activity in the placing of mortgages, made possible by an easy money market, which was [illegible] stimulating the real estate business to its unusual proportions.

[illegible] business was marked by [illegible] activity in all parts of the city. Perhaps the most important [illegible] of the week was the purchase by interests favorable to the Christian Science Church of a number of [illegible] on Huntington avenue and Norway street. The assessed valuation of these properties is in the neighborhood of $300,000.

This is the second large purchase of property in the vicinity of the church made by the same interests. About a year ago some seven apartment houses on Norway street were taken over and a considerable amount expended in improvements.

The following is a summary of the more important of the week's transfers:

### ASHMONT.

LANARK ROAD—No. [illegible] Dudley Corser to Douglas Flaherty, frame house and 11,906 square feet of land; subject to $6,000 mortgage. Hector H. Desnoyers broker.

[illegible] ROAD—No. [illegible] Arabella Mellen to John A. Gibbons, [illegible] house and 5,000 square feet of land. Hector H. Desnoyers broker.

### BACK BAY.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE—No. 332 Benjamin Smith to Back Bay Realty Co., lot of land [illegible] feet; subject to $30,000 mortgage.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE—No. 215 to 217 [illegible] Lawrence Realty Co. to Back Bay Realty Co., [illegible] with apartment house and [illegible] feet of land; subject to $40,000 mortgage and $10,000 mortgage.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE—No. [illegible] Harry Rosenberg to Hotel Westminster, Inc., [illegible] and 2,000 square feet of land; subject to $25,000 mortgage and $6,000 mortgage.

CHARLES STREET—No. [illegible] Mary E. Loud to Harry F. Estabrook, five-story brick apartment house and [illegible] square feet of land; subject to $18,000, no consideration.

HUNTINGTON AVENUE—No. 307 to 309 [illegible] Realty Co. to Back Bay Realty Co., [illegible] with apartment house and 6,940 square feet of land; subject to $41,000 mortgage.

NORWAY STREET—No. 8, Edward L. Baker to Mary A. Baker, [illegible] house and 1,291 square feet of land; total valuation $13,000, no consideration.

COMMONWEALTH AVENUE—No. [illegible] to 1155 [illegible] Realty Co. to Back Bay Realty Co., [illegible] with apartment house and 2,017 square feet of land; subject to $40,000 mortgage and $14,000.

### BRIGHTON.

STRATHMORE ROAD—No. 69, Old Colony Realty Association to Grace S. Cromwell, [illegible] house and 5,000 square feet of land; subject to $4,500. William E. McCoy and Company, broker.

### BROOKLINE.

[illegible] STREET Corner of Cedar street, [illegible] to Mary E. Hall, [illegible] house and 5,000 square feet of land; subject to $6,000 mortgage. Hector H. Desnoyers broker.

[illegible] ROAD—No. [illegible] Mary E. Hall to Mary E. Hall, [illegible] house and 5,000 square feet of land; subject to $6,000 mortgage. Hector H. Desnoyers broker.

HARVARD AVENUE—No. [illegible] Associates Inc. to [illegible] house and 5,000 square feet of land; total valuation $9,500.

PARK DRIVE—No. [illegible] Mary E. Rose, [illegible] house and 9,000 square feet of land; subject to $6,000 mortgage.

### CAMBRIDGE.

GARFIELD STREET—No. [illegible] Curtis L. College to William [illegible] house and 3,000 square feet of land; subject to $6,000 mortgage. William E. McCoy & Co., brokers.

### DORCHESTER.

GLENWAY STREET—No. [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] house and 5,000 square feet of land; subject to $6,000 mortgage.

[illegible]

Real Estate—Woodbourne

HENRY B. SAVAGE

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CASTLE AT APARTMENTS

Apartments—Somerville.

Apartments—Roxbury.

FULL DETAILS

Apartments—Rosindale.

Apartments—South End.

Apartments—West End.

Apartments—Winthrop.

Apartments—Miscellaneous

Highland Station, West Roxbury

Furnished Apartments.

Apartments Wanted.

Furnished Rooms.

Beacon Hill.

Brookline.

Furnished Rooms.
Miscellaneous.

# SAVOY

455 COLUMBUS AVE., corner of Berwick Park and Columbus Square, Boston, Mass. Tel. Back Bay 5043.

European Plan SAVOY COMPANY, Inc. Lessees.

RESTAURANT, moderate prices, a la carte; also club breakfasts, 7 to 10 a.m.; upon book for $4.50 and $5.00. ROOMS with private connecting bathrooms, some with parlor, $2.50 per day and upward; $12.50 per week and upward. SUITES, with private connecting bathrooms, some with parlor, for 2 persons, $4.00 per day and upward; $24.00 per week and upward. PARLOR SUITES, with private connecting bathrooms, for 3 persons, $5.00 per day and upward; $30.00 per week and upward. Two houses for all R. R. stations; one for steamers, dry goods stores and theatres. Each room has telephone, communicating telephone between every room, electric light, tub and shower baths on every floor, public stenographer in office, public telephone booth, writing room, ladies' parlor, gentlemen's cafe, billiard and pool, cigar and news stand. Guests called for and take guests to all R. R. stations free of charge. Rates: $1.00 per day and upward. Subway entrance, Back Bay station, 1 minute; Trinity Place station, 2 minutes; Dartmouth street station, 3 minutes; Copley square station, 4 minutes; Arlington street station, 5 minutes; Boylston street station, 6 minutes; Park street station, 7 minutes; Scollay square station, 8 minutes; Tremont street station, 9 minutes; Boston Common station, 10 minutes; Public Garden station, 11 minutes; Charles street station, 12 minutes; Bowdoin square station, 13 minutes; Haymarket square station, 14 minutes; North station, 15 minutes; Causeway street station, 16 minutes; Dock square station, 17 minutes; Atlantic avenue station, 18 minutes; South station, 19 minutes; Essex street station, 20 minutes; Chinatown station, 21 minutes; Boston & Albany station, 22 minutes; Boston & Maine station, 23 minutes; Washington street station, 24 minutes; Dover street station, 25 minutes; Forest Hills station, 26 minutes; Roxbury Crossing station, 27 minutes; Ruggles street station, 28 minutes; Egleston square station, 29 minutes; Dudley street station, 30 minutes. Children under 5 free, 5 and under 12 years of age, same suite or room with adults, half price.

HOTEL ECHO

Alston.

Back Bay.

VISITORS TO BOSTON.

HOMELIKE ROOMS

Somerville.

South Boston.

South End

Cambridge.

Dorchester.

Furnished Rooms.
Forest Hills.

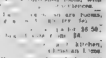
Jamaica Plain.

Roxbury.

Furnished Rooms.
South End.

Board and Rooms.

Office Fixtures and Partitions.





Telephone Your Want Ads TO THE BOSTON AMERICAN MAIN 5180

Continued on Next Page.

Male Help Wanted
Continued from Preceding Page.

# Experienced Machinists

Wanted to operate Turret Lathes, New Britain Automatic Chucking Machines, and National-Acme Automatics.

# Assemblers Wanted

For light assembling work. Girls wanted for day work and young men for night work

Good pay, steady work, regular hours. Apply at AMERICAN STEAM GAUGE & VALVE MFG. CO., 208 Camden St., between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.; evenings 7 to 10.

## WEAVERS WANTED

For night work; fancy worsteds; one loom; first-class job; good wages; steady; come at once.

THE WATERMAN WORSTED CO. INC
PUTNAM, CONN.

LEARN WIRELESS

FLOOR WORKERS

WANTED—For ... mold ers accustomed ... tool work, good wages, ... ing conditions. Apply in ... or write to QUICLEY FURNACE & FOUNDRY COMPANY SPRINGFIELD, MASS

$40 ...

FIRST CLASS TUNER

Machinists and Toolmakers

100% TERRITORIAL RIGHTS

BOSTON AUTO SCHOOL

WANTED
FOR NIGHT WORK
GOODYEAR STITCHERS
and Rough Rounders.
(FOR DAY AND NIGHT SHIFT)
No. 5 Operators
Apply at Once.
FRED T. FIELD CO.
Montello Station,
BROCKTON, MASS

ALDIS OWEN HALL

WANTED
FIRST-CLASS
BOILERMAKER
FOREMAN

MACHINISTS WANTED

SEVERAL first-class all-round machinists wanted at once. Apply to Mr. Hill at L. F. FALES, Walpole, Mass

Male Help Wanted

WANTED

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED YARD GOODS SALESMEN

For Dress Goods, Silk, Wash Goods, Linens, White Goods and Upholsteries. Apply at Employment Bureau, at 8:30 A. M.

R. H. WHITE CO.

For Textile Mills.

TACHIST

WANTED—AT ONCE
Experienced Automobile Washers

AUTO LESSONS $5

LINEMEN WANTED

CANDY MAKER

MOULDERS WANTED

Male Situations Wanted

CREDIT MAN

Female Help Wanted.

100 THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN WANTED

January Mark ... Sale, at Once

In Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Muslin Underwear, Waists, Millinery and Yard Goods

Apply mornings, between ... and 10 o'clock, to Employment Bureau

R. H. WHITE CO.

WANTED
By the R. H. WHITE CO.
For Permanent Positions
5
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
SHOE SALESWOMEN
Apply at Supt's Office at 8:30 A. M.

CHECK GIRLS,
EXAMINERS, AND
DELIVERY
COLLECTORS
... of references required
Apply, with school certificate, to MR. HAMILTON
... Room 5th Floor

R. H. WHITE CO.

LEARN DRESSMAKING
And Millinery at McDowell's

McDOWELL'S SCHOOL

Wanted, Stitchers.

EXPERIENCED waist and skirt stitchers on

DRESSMAKER

COLORED CHAMBERMAID

LAUNDRY HELP

LAUNDRY HELP

EXPERIENCED SHIRTBOARDS

LAUNDRY HELP

WANTED 50 GIRLS
STITCHERS AND FINISHERS

Female Situations Wanted

A REFINED YOUNG LADY ...

A GOOD LAUNDRESS ...

CHAMBERMAID ...

STENOGRAPHER ...

Female Help Wanted

APPLY in person or write ...

BOOKKEEPER—A ... stenographer ... must have experience and be willing to assist in office ... Boston American.

Agents and Canvassers.

$1,000 Reward

SPARKLIGHT

Agents and Canvassers.

Dundee Mfg. Co., Inc.
The House of 1,000 Specialties and 10,000 opportunities for agents.

Used Cars and Accessories.

George Grow Automobile Co
321-323 Columbus Ave., Boston
Tel. ...
Largest House of Its Kind in ... New and Used Car ...

1913 Cadillac Runabout, $650

1914 Cadillac 5-Pass., $700

1915 Chevrolet Runabout, $625

1915 Chevrolet 5-Pass., $550

1916 Cole Roadster, $800

1916 Hudson Touring, $975

1914 Hudson Touring, $600

1915 Hudson 6-40 Run., $800

1914 Hupmobile 32 Tour., $475

1914 KING 5-PASS. $375

MERCER RACEABOUT, $850

MERCER ROADSTER, $850

1914 Metz Runabout, $175
1915 Metz Touring, $350

1915 Mitchell Touring, $550

1915 Overland, 5-Pass., $500

1910 Packard Landaulet, $450

1913 Pope, 6-Cyl., 7-Pass. $750

1914 Chevrolet Runabout $350

1914 Overland Runabout $375

1910 CADILLAC T. CAR, $150

GOULD'S
All-Steel Garages

All Kinds of Parts of All Makes of Cars at 193 H St

Bay View Auto Parts Co.

$300 EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN
SPLENDID FAMILY CAR

Telephone Your Want Ads TO THE BOSTON AMERICAN MAIN 5180

Used Cars and Accessories.

# NEWS FROM THE FRONT

*Prepare Yourself With GOOD SECONDS*

RUBBER IS BOUNCING UP! UP! IN PRICE

# NOW

IS YOUR CHANCE TO BUY SECONDS AT BIG REDUCTIONS

... a prudent buyer, you ... NOW for later use. ... interested between now and February 1st ... means ... per cent. The interest ... several (seconds and Stock) ... and ... 1915 tires can be seen at the MASS. TIRE CO. ... our prices thoughtfully and you will then come to the conclusion that as to prices and quality the MASS. TIRE CO. stands alone in the field.

## Call, Write, Telephone or Telegraph

We positively will offer you a square deal. Absolute satisfaction in seconds is what we have created. Think this over carefully

WE WILL DELIVER THESE TIRES AT THESE PRICES

Fisk-Ajax-Empire-Batavia-Firestone

| Size | Price | Tube Size | Price | Tube |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ... | $5.15 | ... | $11.45 | $2.20 |
| ... | 7.15 | ... | 15.05 | 2.45 |
| ... | 7.45 | ... | 15.35 | 2.70 |
| ... | 8.05 | ... | 15.85 | 2.90 |
| ... | 8.20 | ... | 16.45 | 3.20 |
| ... | 8.25 | ... | 16.85 | 3.20 |
| ... | 8.30 | ... | 16.45 | 3.20 |
| ... | 8.35 | ... | 16.95 | 3.20 |

... when ordering ... must want Clincher, Quick Detachable or Straight side tires. All Non-skids 10% higher. Our tires and tubes are all first-class and guaranteed. No discounts on Firsts.

MAIL ORDERS { Goods Shipped C. O. D. With Privilege of Examination

If not satisfactory may be returned at our expense.

## MASSACHUSETTS TIRE CO.

151 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., NEAR BOYLSTON ST.
TELEPHONE BACK BAY 2782

# Tires Going Up

LAST WEEK AT THESE PRICES

| Size | Plain | Guar. | Size | Plain | Guar. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30 x 3 | $5.46 | $1.50 | 34 x 4½ | $14.00 | $3.00 |
| 30 x 3½ | 6.70 | 1.75 | 35 x 5 | 16.50 | 3.50 |
| 32 x 3½ | 7.45 | 2.00 | 36 x 4 | 10.70 | 3.00 |
| 33 x 4 | 9.20 | 2.50 | 36 x 4½ | 15.50 | 3.00 |
| 34 x 4 | 9.90 | 2.75 | 37 x 5 | 17.00 | 3.50 |

Goods Shipped C. O. D. Subject to Examination

*State whether Straight side Quick Detachable or Clincher.*
NON SKID 10% HIGHER.

## GEORGE GROW TIRE CO.

321-323 Columbus Avenue, Boston
Tel. Back Bay 7020

## Auto Salesrooms

OWN AN AUTO

$85 to $185

4 doors, up to date, lights and self-starters; buy now, don't wait—every car to be sold before January 8th.

Light 5-passenger—50 of them.

7-passenger—10 of them.

Roadsters—25 of them.

All makes, trial allowed, deliver anywhere, teach to run. Time payments if desired. Don't pay big prices.

I can sell you a car for just half what some other dealers are asking. These are not old junk cars, but first-class automobiles and warranted as such.

Read below. I will explain how and why I can sell so cheap. One large new concern wanted cash. I purchased all the used cars they had to sell. Another reason is, I want to get acquainted with the public that do not know me as to my bargain prices, and also my square dealings to all. I am not the largest dealer in the world, but one of the largest. Remember, the cars I am selling at this sale will bring twice as much next spring. Call and be convinced.

E. HENRY HASKINS
68 Brookline Av., Boston
Off Commonwealth Av

1 mile from State House. Take any Commonwealth av or Subway car. Anyone will direct you. It is right near Fenway Park ball grounds.

TEL. BACK BAY 4898.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY USED CARS

WATCH THIS AD FOR BARGAINS

1915-CHEVROLET ROADSTER
MAKE US AN OFFER

1915-LEWIS VI. T.C., $650
5-PASS., COME SEE IT.

1911-REO T. C., $175
LOW PRICE FOR THIS CAR.

1912-HUDSON ROADSTER, $400
VERY SPEEDY.

1911-BUICK T. C., $175
DON'T FAIL TO INVESTIGATE.

1914-HUDSON 6-54, $800
GREAT BARGAIN

ENGER MOTOR SALES CO.
1218 COMMONWEALTH AV.
BOSTON, MASS.
Call, Write or Phone Brighton 1235

## Best Auto Bargain in the World

$165—LIGHT 5-PASS.

Touring Car. Must Be Sold at Once

... Car, ... Bay ...

AUTO TOPS CHANGED OVER For Winter Use

GIVING you all the cold weather protection and comfort of a closed car. Our tops are guaranteed to equal the workmanship and material that would be a necessity in the ... AUTO TOP CO., 1 ... West Brookline st. Tel. ...

Continued on Next Page.

Used Cars and Accessories Continued

COBURN-DRAKER

MAXWELL CARS

1915 MAXWELL

MODEL 37 TOURING

5-PASSENGER TOURING

1914 MAXWELL CHASSIS
Overhauled. Excellent condition. Would make fine truck low price

WRITE P. O. BOX

New Year's Bargains

1915 FOZER, fully overhauled, as good as new, will make attractive offer.

Three Fields Garage

$285
BUYS LIGHT 5 PASS

FORD SPECIALS

DOUBLE TREAD TIRES

AUTO TRUCK
FOR SALE—1½ ton, just overhauled, new paint

AUTO PARTS

AUTO TOPS

RADIATOR COVERS

BUTLER PORTABLE Adjustable garages

Wolf Cohen & Co.

MARKS & CHESTER

Motorcycles and Bicycles

JANUARY CLEARANCE MOTORCYCLE SALE
Prices Slaughtered

W. J. WALKER

Machinery and Tools

Designing & Manufacturing
GRAY BOSTON
Metal Work

PETER GRAY & SONS, Inc.

SECOND-HAND
Machine Tools

SECOND-HAND PIPE

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Clothing

AUTO ROBES AND SALE

Automobiles for Hire

Books, Stamps and Coins

Pianos and Musical Instruments

BURDETT PIANOS SOLD DIRECT TO CONSUMER

BURDETT PIANO CO

NOTICE
JANUARY SALE
PIANOS

JANUARY PIANO SALE
J. P. COLLINS

CHAS. S. NORRIS
181 Tremont Street
IVERS & POND PIANOS

2118 WASHINGTON ST., ROXBURY.

PIANOS
Player Pianos

MAHOGANY PLAYER PIANO

FURBUSH-DAVIS

Music.

PIANOS TUNED, $1

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry

WE

ONLY $1 A WEEK

LENOX JEWELRY CO

Clothing

Special Notices

A Free Cure for Tooth Pain from
CANCER

Dermatology

FACE EXPERT

Trading Stamps and Coupons.

CASH OR TRADING STAMPS

GREEN STAMPS

Physicians and Specialists

HYGIENIC

Horses and Carriages.

Dogs, Cats, Pets, Etc

Poultry and Supplies

EGG BOXES

MANGEL WURTZELS

CHICKENS, EGGS

INCUBATOR

Store Fixtures for Sale

Educational

FRENCH AND ITALIAN

Business Opportunities.

MOVING PICTURES, Etc

MORE
2 Park Sq. Tel. Ox. 3155-M

PATENTS

Walter G. Dyer Patent Lawyer
604 St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

MAN ALIVE! LISTEN

BOSTON CAFE AND RESTAURANT

Machine Shop for Sale.

FOR SALE.

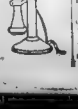
C. C. HARVEY CO.
144 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
Mason & Hamlin Small Grand

Detectives.

Furs.

Refrigerators.

Help Wanted Ads MAY BE Telephoned TO THE AMERICAN MAIN 5180



DEATHS.

ALLEN

ALLEN

ARMSTRONG

BASS ST

BATEMAN

BELCHER

BELL

BLUNDELL

CAMPBELL

CHOHAN

COLLIER

COLLINS

CONNOR

CUNNINGHAM

DEVLIN

DOYLE

FITZGERALD

FLEMING

GALLEY

GARVEY

GILLEY

GRAHAM

HANLEY

HARRIS

HAYES

HEALEY

HEARN

HOLLAND

HOWARD

HUGHES

KEVES

LEAVEY

LIBBY

LIZELY

MACDONALD

MCARTHY

MCKENNA—In South Boston, Dec. 31, Jeremiah P., husband of Ellen M. McKenna, aged 70 years. Funeral from his late residence, 1 Dorchester st, South Boston, Tuesday, at 8:30 a. m., thence to St. Augustine's church, where a requiem high mass will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. Interment in Mount Benedict cemetery. Friends invited.

MITCHELL

MURPHY

MURPHY

NORTON

PERRY

R. & E. P. GLEASON
UNDERTAKERS

Death Notices may be left phone, 1½ The Boston American on until 1 o'clock daily, or until 7 o'clock Sunday, for the coming American and Sunday Main also. When an ordered item will be repeated without other charge in the New York Herald, New York Journal and the German New York paper—Deutsches Journal

ROBERTS

SOLDIER MD.

WESTLAND

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS

LIBERAL REWARD

Found by the Police.

Information Wanted.

HEIRS

Adoption.

Printing.

Patents.

C. S. GOODING
PATENTS
26 SCHOOL ST BOSTON

Dental.

Painless Dentistry

Guaranteed for ten years.

DR. E. L. HEWSON'S
Skill Dental Offices
427 WASHINGTON STREET
Next to Gilchrist's, Opp. Filene's
and
578 WASHINGTON ST.

OLD ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Sewing Machines.

Typewriters.

Heating and Cooking.

ACTIVITY IN CLOSE OF REALTY YEAR

Brokers Report Many Sales in All Parts of City; Mortgage Market Active.

Continued from Page Three

CO-OPERATIVE SALE OF POULTRY

Adoption of Some Co-operative Plan Would Be Valuable for Poultry Dealers.

By H. P. ELLIS.

ARRANGE TRIPS FOR N. E. TOURISTS

Women's Specialties.

Purchase and Exchange.

THE BOSTON AMERICAN

PUBLISHED DAILY AND SUNDAY AT 10 AND 12 WINTER STREET, BOSTON.
BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES:
INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Advertising Representatives
NEW YORK CITY, 286 Fifth Ave.
CHICAGO, 1710 Steger Bldg.
NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.
Entered as second class matter June 4, 1904, at the postoffice at Boston, Mass.
Entered as second class matter of the Postoffice at portsmouth, New Hampshire.

Daily and Sunday, One year ..... $6.00
Daily and Sunday, Six months ..... 3.00
Daily and Sunday, One month ..... .50
Sunday only, One year ..... 2.00
Sunday only, Six months ..... 1.00
Sunday only, One month ..... .25

Subscriptions and postage at rate of 1 cent per copy daily and 2 cents per copy Sunday.

# WINNERS

## IN THE BOSTON AMERICAN'S

# $4,000.00 PLAY TITLE CONTEST

## WHICH ENDED OCTOBER 16, 1915

## $1000 in Cash Awarded to Mrs. G. R. Starkey, 1205 Morton St., Mattapan
## $800 in Cash Awarded to Guy E. Steele, 520 Columbus Ave., Boston
## $500 in Cash Awarded to Fred W. Fearing, 138 State St., Newburyport

### THE WINNERS

| | Best Titles | No. Submitted |
|---|---|---|
| *1st Award, $1,000.00* | | |
| Mrs. G. R. Starkey, 1205 Morton St., Mattapan | 83 | 163 |
| *2nd Award, $800.00* | | |
| Guy E. Steele, 520 Columbus Av., Boston | 83 | 286 |
| *3rd Award, $500.00* | | |
| Fred W. Fearing, 138 State St., Newburyport | 83 | 321 |
| *4th Award, $250.00* | | |
| C. W. Brown, 180 W. Broadway, Gardner | 82 | 160 |
| *5th Award, $150.00* | | |
| Marion P. Stewart, 48 Beacon St., Winthrop | 82 | 164 |
| *6th Award, $125.00* | | |
| Carolyn McManus, 40 Ireson Av., Lynn | 82 | 167 |
| *7th Award, $100.00* | | |
| J. F. Campbell, 227 Holland St., Somerville | 82 | 168 |
| *8th Award, $75.00* | | |
| Mrs. A. G. Mairs, 1 Walker Av., Amesbury | 82 | 177 |
| *9th Award, $50.00* | | |
| M. F. Rogers, 18 Fox Point Road, Dorchester | 82 | 182 |
| *10th Award, $25.00* | | |
| L. J. Peyser, 9 Savoy St., Boston | 82 | 205 |

MRS. G. R. STARKEY AND HER BABY

STATEMENT OF JUDGES

Boston, December 29, 1915.

We, the Judges of the Boston American's Play Title Contest, which ended October 16, 1915, certify that we have carefully considered and selected from among the titles submitted, those titles which we regard as most fitting and appropriate and that this adjudication of most fitting and appropriate titles was as conducted in the checking of all titles submitted.

We are satisfied that the work of examining the titles submitted has been conducted honestly and in a careful and painstaking manner in fairness to each and every contestant, having due regard to the skill and judgment shown by the contestants.

Truenor W. Mansfield
Eugene Kerrigan
Fitz Hugh Ludlow

### 11th-50th Awards, $10.00 Each.

| | Best Titles | Number Submitted |
|---|---|---|
| W. M. Spline, 5 Shepard St., Dorchester | 82 | 217 |
| Arthur W. Ferreira, 1052 South St., Roslindale | 82 | 221 |
| Lawrence Stevens, 22 Summer St., Newburyport | 82 | 233 |
| Harry M. Hill, 18 Sewall St., East Lynn | 82 | 235 |
| L. W. Andrews, Union Depot, Waterbury, Ct. | 82 | 239 |
| H. S. Stephens, 140 Congress St., Boston | 82 | 253 |
| Chas. F. Hall, Postoffice, Providence, R. I. | 82 | 257 |
| W. D. McAllister, 32 Garden St., Brighton | 82 | 289 |
| P. H. Moran, 28 East St., Ware | 82 | 337 |
| Edward J. Flood, 84 Marion St., Somerville | 82 | 362 |
| Martha Duston, 265 Union St., Lynn | 82 | 369 |
| Mrs. W. S. Richards, 83 Upham St., Melrose | 82 | 393 |
| Dorothy E. Ricker, 11 Dighton St., Brighton | 82 | 395 |
| H. J. Bowser, 2½ Milk St., Newburyport | 81 | 124 |
| Mrs. F. C. Pearson, 7 Lincoln St., Newburyport | 81 | 127 |
| F. C. Bixby, Millbridge, Me. | 81 | 139 |
| Grace Bixby, 4 Dalton St., Newburyport | 81 | 145 |
| Henry C. Thomson, 15 State St., Boston | 81 | 150 |
| M. J. Andrews, R. F. D. No. 3, Rochester, N. H. | 81 | 154 |
| Margaret Halpin, 169 Moody St., Waltham | 81 | 169 |
| H. H. Downes, 12 Cleveland St., Lynn | 81 | 171 |
| T. J. Brinnin, 354 Seaver St., Dorchester | 81 | 182 |
| Mrs. E. G. Woodman, 81 Howard St., Lowell | 81 | 183 |
| F. T. Anderson, 224 Harvard St., Medford | 81 | 189 |
| Geo. M. Bixby, 54 Federal St., Newburyport | 81 | 193 |
| C. R. Metchon, 42 High St., Stoneham | 81 | 202 |
| J. J. Gilmartin, 79 Sheridan St., Lynn | 81 | 203 |
| Sara L. Callen, 40 Stevens St., Danbury, Ct. | 81 | 209 |
| H. J. Ward, 87 Easton St., Allston | 81 | 218 |
| Jere A. Creedon, 146 Merrimac St., Newburyport | 81 | 220 |
| C. S. Goulding, 40 Highland Av., Arlington | 81 | 227 |
| Percy Oliver, Byfield | 81 | 227 |
| M. R. Corning, 1012 Hayward St., Manchester, N. H. | 81 | 227 |
| G. F. Seaferth, Jr., 670 Parker St., Roxbury | 81 | 228 |
| Henry O'Neil, 37 W. Tremlett St., Dorchester | 81 | 230 |
| Joseph L. Doherty, 29 Riverdale St., Allston | 81 | 238 |
| H. A. Doyle, 413 Congress St., Portland, Me. | 81 | 249 |
| Geo. W. Martin, 22 Eliot St., Cambridge | 81 | 253 |
| Grace Shaw, 649 Washington St., Brighton | 81 | 267 |
| Mrs. Mabel Daire, 12 Shenson St., Brighton | 81 | 273 |

### 51st-155th Awards—$5.00 Each

| | Best Titles | Number Submitted |
|---|---|---|
| John A. Benzel, 6 Porter St., Everett | 81 | 278 |
| T. L. Shepard, 111 Millet St., Dorchester | 81 | 281 |
| Eunice E. Clift, 28 Mansfield St., Gloucester | 81 | 282 |
| Martin P. Cantley, 1707 Centre St., Boston | 81 | 282 |
| C. F. Noonan, 9 Fairland St., Boston | 81 | 287 |
| Mary A. Reed, 13 Garrison St., Boston | 81 | 298 |
| Mrs. Wilder Robinson, 1015 Merrill St., Manchester, N. H. | 81 | 300 |
| Gerald A. Chadwick, Osterville, Barnstable | 81 | 316 |
| L. N. Champeau, 33 Lee St., Cambridge | 81 | 324 |
| W. C. Hubbert, 148 Crest Ave., Revere | 81 | 330 |
| F. H. Holman, 31 Orange St., Lewiston, Me. | 81 | 341 |
| M. A. Sanderson, Jackson Ave., Brighton | 81 | 346 |
| Kathleen Cook, 75 Benton Road, Somerville | 81 | 346 |
| Kenneth Deal, 32 Fern St., Auburndale | 81 | 346 |
| W. J. L. O'Brien, 218 South St., Jamaica Plain, Boston | 81 | 347 |
| Rose OBrien, 5 Fordham Court, Forest Hills | 81 | 349 |
| F. G. Hamilton, 999 Mass. Ave., Cambridge | 81 | 361 |
| F. V. Bean, 10 Union Ave., So. Framingham | 81 | 369 |
| Joseph Cahill, 75½ Concord Ave., Cambridge | 81 | 420 |
| S. N. Mason, 272 Middlesex St., Lowell | 80 | 119 |
| M. F. Currier, 47 Main St., Amesbury | 80 | 132 |
| James Maher, 101 Phillips St., Roxbury | 80 | 133 |
| John J. Brown, 5 Hatch St., So. Boston | 80 | 141 |
| Mrs. N. W. Beane, East Kingston, N. H. | 80 | 145 |
| Mabel G. Carey, 47 Alpha Road, Dorchester | 80 | 148 |
| E. C. McDermott, 58 Olney St., Dorchester | 80 | 151 |
| E. M. Nelson, 93 Market St., Amesbury | 80 | 155 |
| Alonzo W. Bowers, 215 College Ave., West Somerville | 80 | 162 |
| Thomas W. Curran, 36 Arlington St., Brighton | 80 | 163 |
| Ella Cudworth, 28 Fairmount Ave., Cambridge | 80 | 164 |
| Mrs. G. A. Sleeper, 2448 Mass. Ave., No. Cambridge | 80 | 169 |

### 51st-155th Awards—$5.00 Each—Continued

| | Best Titles | Number Submitted |
|---|---|---|
| Judson Cutler, 38 Oneida St., Lynn | 80 | 172 |
| C. Frederic Evans, 176 Federal St., Boston | 80 | 172 |
| Fred N. Dunning, 155 George St., Medford | 80 | 175 |
| Mrs. H. Prest, 33 Batavia St., Boston | 80 | 180 |
| Bertha M. Burnett, 2 North Common Terrace, Lynn | 80 | 185 |
| H. V. Lawson, 14 Weston St., Brockton | 80 | 191 |
| Albert H. Walker, 1 Washington St., Boston | 80 | 193 |
| Mrs. H. W. Leighton, 66 Madison St., Bangor, Me. | 80 | 200 |
| A. M. Graham, 16 Mass. Ave., East Lynn | 80 | 207 |
| B. F. Hodges, 56 Bartlett St., Malden | 80 | 214 |
| Harold P. White, 139 Fountain St., New Haven, Ct. | 80 | 215 |
| Edward W. Burtis, 706 Campbell Ave., West Haven, Ct. | 80 | 223 |
| Harry E. Parker, 5 City Hall Sq., Lynn | 80 | 248 |
| Frank Sloan, 6 Sagamore St., Dorchester | 80 | 248 |
| Earl D. Cutler, 36 Essex St., Charlestown | 80 | 260 |
| H. A. Sleeper, 1 Union Park St., Boston | 80 | 264 |
| Mrs. Myron L. Libby, R. F. D. 1, Bridgton, Me. | 80 | 293 |
| Luella A. Balch, 1275 Mass. Ave., Dorchester | 80 | 303 |
| Colton D. Noble, 13 Forrest St., New Britain, Ct. | 80 | 305 |
| Mary H. Bowhall, 1 Sumner St., Dorchester | 80 | 323 |
| Mary E. Seery, 1427 Cambridge St., Cambridge | 80 | 331 |
| Curtis G. Nevers, 144 Dudley St., Roxbury | 80 | 333 |
| E. S. Kanney, P. O. Box 492, Augusta, Me. | 80 | 336 |
| F. A. Gannett, 304 Humphrey St., Swampscott | 80 | 344 |
| Emma Foley, 176 Bowdoin St., Dorchester | 80 | 347 |
| E. K. Rogers, 25 Preston Road, Somerville | 80 | 357 |
| James H. Monahan, Somerville, P. O. Somerville | 80 | 360 |
| C. T. Winkleman, 72 Merrick St., Worcester | 80 | 387 |
| Bernard W. O'Brien, Postal Clerk, Boston | 80 | 411 |
| Grace E. Henderson, 378 Cambridge St., Allston | 79 | 115 |
| E. C. Merrill, 11 Winthrop Ave., Lawrence | 79 | 132 |
| Albert W. Locke, 1129 Washington St., Boston | 79 | 134 |
| W. J. McManus, Box 836, So. Manchester, Ct. | 79 | 136 |
| Mrs. A. M. Graham, 16 Mass. Ave., East Lynn | 79 | 141 |
| Edward D. Woods, 818 Main St., Worcester | 79 | 147 |
| B. Wesley Agnew, 6 Intervale St., Roxbury | 79 | 155 |
| Mrs. J. H. Fetteglil, 176 Russell St., Worcester | 79 | 156 |
| W. N. Brown, 43 Pleasant St., Newburyport | 79 | 158 |
| W. E. Norton, Federal Bldg., Boston | 79 | 159 |
| Mrs. Margaret A. Price, 97 Hill St., So. Weymouth | 79 | 159 |
| Mrs. A. M. Hill, 18 Sewall St., East Lynn | 79 | 162 |
| C. E. Lewis, 67 Appleton St., Manchester, N. H. | 79 | 164 |
| Clarence M. Price, Washington Sq., Weymouth | 79 | 165 |
| T. H. Sennott, 16 Tremont St., Cambridge | 79 | 166 |
| William H. Campbell, 37 Dix St., Dorchester | 79 | 172 |
| Mrs. F. W. Cotton, 147 West Concord St., Boston | 79 | 179 |
| Florence Kennedy, 24 Wall St., Brockton | 79 | 179 |
| Nellie M. Hall, 219 Salem St., Malden | 79 | 180 |
| G. F. Clements, 24 Wentworth St., Dorchester | 79 | 181 |
| Marion F. Bly, 171 College St., Lewiston, Me. | 79 | 183 |
| H. E. Fenton, 11 Whittemore Terrace, Upham Corner. | 79 | 184 |
| Mrs. May Reynolds, 80 Middlesex St., Boston | 79 | 192 |
| E. J. Fitzgerald, 8 Jefferson St., Concord, N. H. | 79 | 197 |
| Thomas N. Keegan, 22 Ellsworth St., Lowell | 79 | 198 |
| H. H. Cummings, 52 Rutland St., Dover, N. H. | 79 | 210 |
| W. H. Crowley, 2781 Washington St., Boston | 79 | 210 |
| Daniel Weir, 88 Forest St., Watertown | 79 | 220 |
| Mrs. M. A. Dungan, 26 Brackett St., Brighton | 79 | 232 |
| James P. Reilly, 62 Broad St., Weymouth | 79 | 245 |
| Victor J. McGuffin, 18 Averill St., Lynn | 79 | 247 |
| Marion I. White, 8 Condon St., East Boston | 79 | 257 |
| W. Flewelling, 213 West Newton St., Boston | 79 | 261 |
| Mrs. H. J. Friedell, 22 Kemper Sq., Wollaston | 79 | 272 |
| W. C. Brown, Troy, N. H. | 79 | 278 |
| W. E. Carver, Troy, N. H. | 79 | 284 |
| Mary E. Watson, 1 Glenwood Terrace, Roxbury | 79 | 291 |
| M. J. Shaughnessy, 23 Ash St., Lowell | 79 | 296 |
| Arthur F. Lincoln, 25 Shirley St., Worcester | 79 | 317 |
| L. P. Butler, 103 Winchester St., Keene, N. H. | 79 | 333 |
| F. E. Webber, 6 Gates St., South Boston | 79 | 343 |
| Mrs. E. A. Taylor, 1289 Mass. Ave., Dorchester | 79 | 378 |
| James E. Foley, Main St., No. Conway, N. H. | 79 | 425 |
| Mrs. Leland Frost, 13 Oxford St., Malden | 78 | 112 |
| W. A. Perry, 34 Victoria St., Somerville | 78 | 116 |

The Boston AMERICAN today announces the winners in its great 1915 Play Title Contest. Joyous news, indeed, it will be for the victors in the splendid contest, for the cash awards will not only come all the more appropriately at this gladsome Christmas season, but will mean a Happy New Year to the entire list of winners.

The winners receive cash awards totaling $4,000. In the tremendously popular contest thousands of AMERICAN readers took part, and up to the very closing day of the competition on October 16 last they worked with a zeal and a zest such as has marked few contests of the kind. And as a result of their wonderful spirit of co-operation, the contest has been an unqualified success.

Young and old alike have taken part and the middle-aged—boys and girls, men and women—all have worked most zealously and zestfully. To say that the contest was popular does not begin to convey how very popular it was. And besides, it had an educational value which is

It is easy to see that the announcement of the winners is news of great interest to the thousands who have shown its interest in this contest. For weeks since the competition closed thousands have awaited the final announcement with keen expectancy.

And today the winners are announced, and every town, hamlet, county and city in New England will read the list with fervent interest because practically every one of them was represented among the contestants.

The AMERICAN takes this opportunity to thank the judges of the contest who have given so generously of their time to a careful consideration of the titles submitted by the contestants. These judges are Former State Treasurer Frederick W. Mansfield, Dr. George F. Keenan and Congressman George Holden Tinkham.

The AMERICAN also takes this occasion to thank the entire body of contestants who helped make the contest the superb success it was, and to wish them, one and all, a Happy New Year!

The winner of the first award is Mrs. G. R. Starkey of Mattapan. You will remember there were 85 pictures in the contest, each representing the title of a play. Mrs. Starkey submitted 83 best titles, and as first award she gets $1,000 in cash.

Here is her own story of how she won the great contest:

### By MRS. G. R. STARKEY

***Winner of the First Award in the Boston AMERICAN'S Play Title Contest***

When the Boston AMERICAN Contest started a few months ago I decided to try to win one of the awards.

I followed the pictures closely and spare hours I would give up to clipping the pictures from the AMERICAN and to studying them.

At first the titles came a little hard, but I finally decided to put more time in my work, with the result that the contest interested me all the more deeply, and I soon began to realize that it was more pleasure than work.

I continued this to the very end of the contest, working conscientiously, zealously, and let me say that I got great pleasure out of it.

I feel very grateful to the AMERICAN for giving me this opportunity of competing in a contest which was so thoroughly enjoyable and extremely educational in character.

The thought that I might win the first award made me, of course, all the more ambitious, and I now feel happy for the return my work has brought to my husband, my two little daughters and myself.

### Notice to Movie Picture Title Contestants

**The tabulation and verification of the titles submitted in the Movie Picture Title Contest, which closed November 8th, 1915, is now going on and the Contest Editor hopes to be able to make an early announcement of the winners.**

### THE BEST TITLES

1—It Pays to Advertise
2—The Schoolmaster's Mistake
3—The Little Minister
4—The Cricket on the Hearth
5—Carmen
6—Self-Defence
7—The Wreck Ashore
8—The Corsican Brothers
9—What the Butler Saw
10—A Plain Woman
11—Fifty Years Ago
12—The Schoolmistress
13—The Price of Peace
14—The Girl and the Governor
15—The Wisdom of the Wise
16—The Ranger
17—Rescued
18—The High Adventure
19—The Usurper
20—A Son of the South
21—Under the Gaslight
22—Proof
23—A Secret Attachment
24—In Danger
25—In Days of Old
26—The Barrier.
27—Reclaimed
28—Distant Relations.
29—Brother Officers
30—All for Her
31—The Custom of the Country
32—The Campaigners
33—The Little Thief
34—The Reformation
35—All Mistaken
36—The Discontented Colonel
37—New Custom
38—Dance Is in Him
39—More Wars Than One
40—Contrast
41—Caught Out
42—Gift of Gifts
43—Dawn
44—Money Market
45—The Lure
46—The Fugitive
47—All Aboard
48—The Eternal Mystery
49—Riders to the Sea
50—The Image
51—The Great Adventure
52—The Stratagem
53—An Old Master
54—Designing People
55—A Pirate of Business
56—Waste
57—Old Times
58—A Northern Romance
59—A Successful Woman
60—A Self-Conqueror
61—The Woman From Russia
62—The Heart of Gold
63—A Scheme That Failed
64—A Long Journey
65—The Voice of Duty
66—A Woman and Two Men
67—The Gulf
68—The Frame
69—Subsidence
70—The Claim
71—The Accolade
72—For Old Time's Sake
73—Make Believe
74—My Mutual Agreement
75—Another Man's Wife
76—The Inspiration
77—The Case for the Lady
78—The Few and the Many
79—The Call to Arms
80—Spy
81—The Great Beyond
82—The Traveling Man
83—After the Production
84—Dropping the Veil
85—The Fortune Tellers

# United States Began 1916 with More Money and the Greatest Trade Advantages Ever Known Most Prosperous Year on Record Is Now!

## *Riches of the World, in a Vast Stream, Pouring Into the Pockets of the United States*

**AS MUCH GOLD AS EUROPE.**

THE United States has almost as much gold as all Europe

It imported more than $400,000,000 in 19[illegible]

It gained $443,566,000 in yellow coin or meta[illegible]

eleven months in 1915

Near the close of last year its stock totalled $[illegible] 687,000

**RICHEST COUNTRY ON GLOBE.**

AT [illegible] the United States was the richest [illegible]

[illegible] $[illegible],000,000

[illegible],000,000 and [illegible],000 or [illegible] not to about $5[illegible],000,000.

[illegible] the United States is esti[illegible]

**$11,000,000,000 IN CROPS.**

CROPS raised in the United States in 1915 valued at [illegible],000,000.

Wheat crop worth $930,302,000.

[illegible] crop worth $1,755,859,000.

Oats worth $555,569,000.

Principal crops valued at $600,000,000 more than were in 1914.

**HUGE EXTENSION OF TRADE.**

TRADE balance favors the United States to the amount of more than $2,000,000,000.

In the last six months it increased nearly $[illegible],000,000.

This country changed from a debtor to a creditor among nations in eighteen months.

It is extending its trade all over the world

**MERCHANT FLEET GROWING.**

THE American merchant fleet is growing fast.

It totals about 1,750,000 tons.

Foreign-built ships with a tonnage totalling more than 500,000 gross tons transferred to the American flag within a year.

New ships valued at $33,392,756.

Shipyards will be busy for years. Vessels now being built total 500,000 tons.

# OVER TWO BILLION DOLLARS IN THE TRADE BALANCE NOW FAVORING UNITED STATES

### Vast Increase in Exports from Boston Part of Country's Wonderful Growth in Foreign Trade

By W. H. ROSS

[illegible] States during 1914 and [illegible] The latter grew [illegible] while [illegible] republics engaged in [illegible] balance in favor of the United States [illegible] war or from July 1, 1914, to January 1, 1916, to amount to MORE THAN TWO BILLION DOLLARS.

Americans began the year [illegible] with more money and trade advantages than [illegible] ever possessed. Within [illegible] the greatest prosperity in the history of the nation [illegible]

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, the single balance in favor of [illegible] was [illegible] of the present fiscal year [illegible] favorable balance totalled about $[illegible] From July [illegible] to December [illegible] in fact, the total was $[illegible]. The total for eighteen months, [illegible] six days, was $[illegible].

**GREAT BOSTON EXPORTS.**

For 1915, exports from the port of Boston for the fiscal year ended Saturday last [illegible] $[illegible] an increase of $49,035,252, or 75 per cent, compared with the same 1914 period.

The wonderful growth of this country's foreign trade [illegible] due to the war in Europe where [illegible] of a total population of 460,000,000 [illegible] 60,000,000 [illegible] are engaged in the greatest conflict in the history of mankind. The number of workmen killed, wounded or [illegible] serving in armies and navies of the warring nations is estimated at 25,000,000. Most of them were taken from productive pursuits and put into the trenches. Their absence from farms and shops, mills and [illegible] kinds of factories has caused great trade of all kinds of products in Europe. It has been [illegible] the United States for food, guns, explosives—in fact [illegible] the wars of war munitions, including shoes, saddlery, harness, clothing, blankets and an immense number of manufactured articles, besides immense quantities of raw materials.

**EXPORTS NEARLY DOUBLED.**

In the first nine months of 1915 exports of manufactures to Europe increased [illegible] per cent compared with 1914, while exports of foodstuffs expanded more than [illegible] per cent. Cotton goods shipments almost doubled, [illegible] exports almost trebled, and export increased almost [illegible] leather goods exports doubled. [illegible] American-owned European [illegible] valued at nearly three times as much as [illegible] corresponding period in the [illegible] year of 1913.

[illegible] of the war, [illegible] new industries [illegible] booming. Every machine [illegible] is being [illegible] and it is stated that on [illegible] the largest shipments [illegible] ever [illegible] were valued at a total of $[illegible]. In the 1914 [illegible] exports [illegible] were valued at $[illegible],149,[illegible] the [illegible] $[illegible],000, [illegible] aircraft [illegible] the [illegible] fiscal year may be estimated as [illegible] more [illegible] December day cited. For the 1915 [illegible] Year [illegible] total [illegible] commercial and passenger aeroplanes totalled $[illegible], [illegible] were [illegible] with $26,[illegible]574 for the 1914 period.

**WORLDWIDE EXPANSION.**

During the [illegible] export expansion period this country, it should be remembered, has been cut off from supplying Germany, Austria and Turkey with more than a tithe of the American goods they buy in normal times.

Not only [illegible] in the trade of the United States increased, but this country [illegible] more products to South America, Africa, Asia and [illegible]. In the [illegible] months ended by September last, exports to South America were [illegible] at $104,900,000, compared with $74,600,000 for the corresponding 1914 period.

Trade with Latin America grew still faster in the last quarter of 1915. September shipments alone totalling $[illegible],000. For the ten months ended [illegible] British exports declined 10 per cent comparatively. Exports to the British and [illegible] increased 85 per cent. Shipments to exports to Germany decreased 82 per cent, to Austro-Hungary 92 per cent to Belgium 85 per cent, three the decrease averaged [illegible] per cent. Exports to Great Britain increased $493,104,24[illegible], to [illegible] $520,79[illegible] for the 10 months' exports to neutral nations [illegible] $[illegible],[illegible]. Those to Mexico increased 4 per cent, with [illegible] per cent.

## N. Y. BONDS

## U. S. SETS UP NEW RECORD IN SUPPLY OF GOLD

### Figures of $2,260,687,000 Never Rivalled by Any Other Nation.

[illegible] after the war began in [illegible] farmers drew heavily [illegible] Americans. Soon after they started [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

**Now the country has more gold than it ever had before or any country ever had [illegible]**

[illegible]

**SITUATION ABROAD.**

[illegible]

## N. Y. Stocks

[illegible] OF PRICES DURING [illegible]

[illegible]

## U. S. CROPS FOR 1915 VALUED AT 11 BILLIONS

### Great Prosperity of Farmers Sure to Help in Every Line of Trade.

Crops raised in the United States in 1915 are estimated to have [illegible] eleven billion [illegible] tools from the soil were [illegible] on record and in the case of [illegible] perfect [illegible] there [illegible]

It was [illegible]

[illegible]

**American farmers never had more to spend or invest than now. As they are the greatest purchasing class in the country, this is going to help every line of trade.**

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

## Boston Stocks

[illegible] OF PRICES DURING [illegible]

[illegible]

## Boston Bond

[illegible]

## WAR EMBARGO IS A BIG BLOW TO COTTON

### Americans Suffered From Decreased Exports and Low Prices for This Staple.

In 1915 the United States raised [illegible],140,000 bales of cotton, compared with [illegible] bales in 1914. The [illegible] crop brought the 1915 supply up to [illegible],250,781 bales. [illegible] were at first very anxious [illegible] to offer cotton [illegible] but a war [illegible] in the [illegible] at Helsinki, the [illegible],000 [illegible] a war [illegible] in the [illegible] at 40 per [illegible]

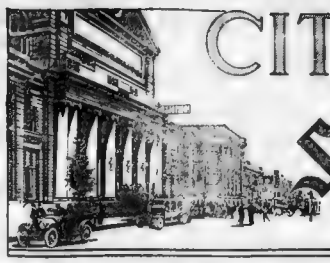
[illegible] country [illegible] of last [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Read the New
Automobile Section

*All the News of the Automobile World*

Articles by Experts That Will Teach
You How to Understand Your Own
Car Thoroughly and Save You Money

*In Section III. of This Sunday's American*



# CITY LIFE SECTION
## OF THE BOSTON Sunday American

# Charge It to Hennery

**By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist**

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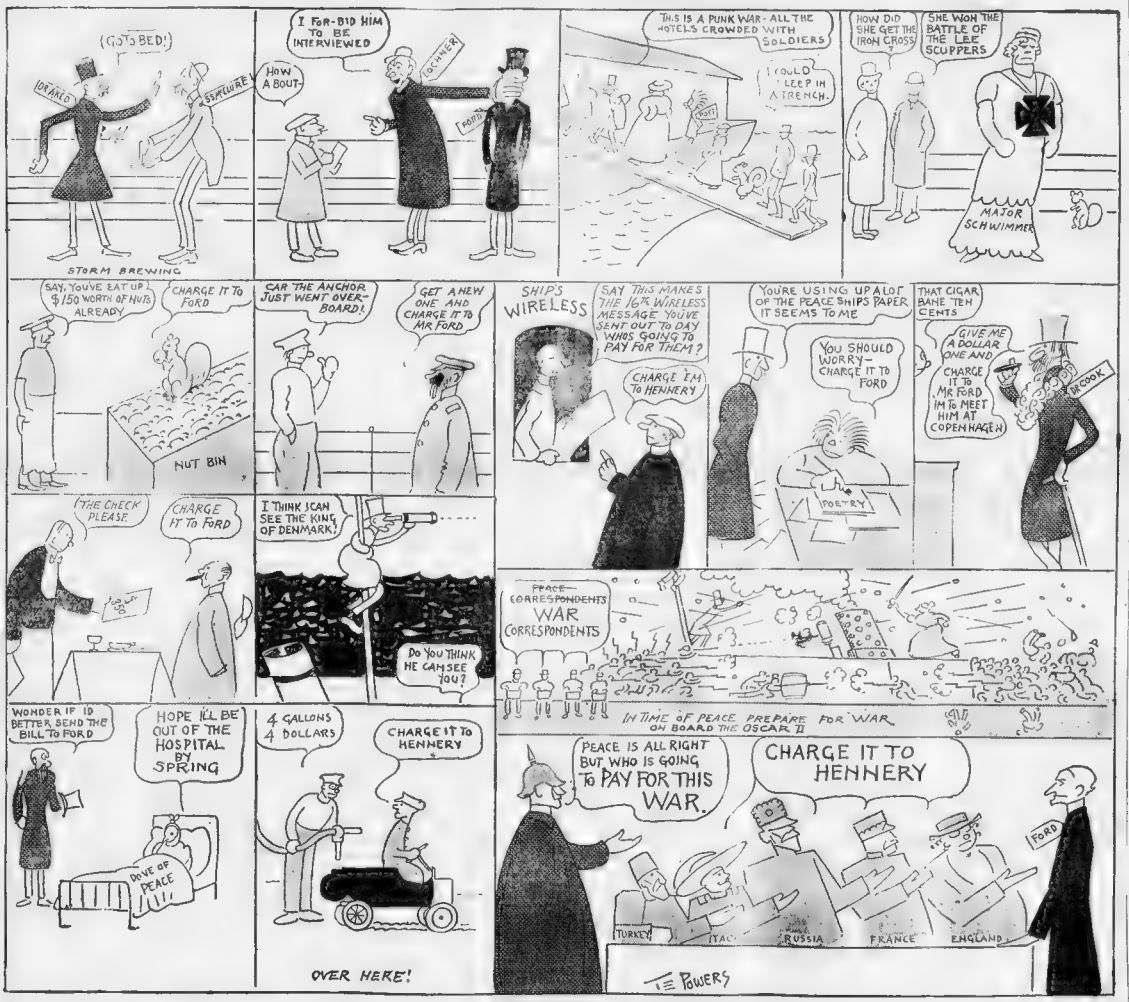
(GO TO BED!)
I'D RATHER
SEMI-TURE
STORM BREWING
I FOR-BID HIM TO BE INTERVIEWED
HOW A BOUT
GOVERNOR
FORD?
THIS IS A PUNK WAR - ALL THE HOTELS CROWDED WITH SOLDIERS
I COULD SLEEP IN A TRENCH.
HOW DID SHE GET THE IRON CROSS?
SHE WON THE BATTLE OF THE LEE SCUPPERS
MAJOR SCHWIMMER
SAY, YOU'VE EAT UP $150 WORTH OF NUTS ALREADY
CHARGE IT TO FORD
NUT BIN
CAR THE ANCHOR JUST WENT OVER-BOARD!
GET A NEW ONE AND CHARGE IT TO MR FORD
SHIPS WIRELESS
SAY THIS MAKES THE 16TH WIRELESS MESSAGE YOU'VE SENT OUT TO DAY WHOS GOING TO PAY FOR THEM?
CHARGE 'EM TO HENNERY
YOU'RE USING UP A LOT OF THE PEACE SHIPS PAPER IT SEEMS TO ME
YOU SHOULD WORRY - CHARGE IT TO FORD
POETRY
THAT CIGAR BANE 'TEN CENTS
GIVE ME A DOLLAR ONE AND CHARGE IT TO MR FORD IM TO MEET HIM AT COPENHAGEN
BROOK
THE CHECK PLEASE
CHARGE IT TO FORD
I THINK I CAN SEE THE KING OF DENMARK
DO YOU THINK HE CAM SEE YOU?
PEACE CORRESPONDENTS
WAR CORRESPONDENTS
IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE FOR WAR
ON BOARD THE OSCAR II
WONDER IF ID BETTER SEND THE BILL TO FORD
HOPE I'LL BE OUT OF THE HOSPITAL BY SPRING
DOVE OF PEACE
4 GALLONS 4 DOLLARS
CHARGE IT TO HENNERY
OVER HERE!
PEACE IS ALL RIGHT BUT WHO IS GOING TO PAY FOR THIS WAR.
CHARGE IT TO HENNERY
FORD
TURKEY
ITALY
RUSSIA
FRANCE
ENGLAND
T.E. POWERS

# Our Own Almanac

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## JANUARY.

| Day of month | Day of week | |
|---|---|---|
| | | *There will be skating in Panama, Brazil, Mexico, Cuba and Honduras this month. Roller skating. But the greatest time of all the year for skating—for some men—begins on pay day and lasts until the said man does* |
| | | New Year's Day Seems as if we've been billions of 'em |
| 1 | Sat. | Few of us can remember back half as far as that Paul Revere born January 1, 1735 He was the original speed fiend and took all the Lexington hills on the high |
| 2 | Sun | Day of rest. Look over your December bills—they will make you tired. However, let the tradesmen do the worrying |
| 3 | Mon. | Start in to work today Who said "Happy" New Year? |
| 4 | Tues. | Jakob Ludwig Grimm born in Germany this date, 1785. He and his brother wrote the famous Fairy Tales. Their descendants are evidently sending out the war dispatches today. |
| 5 | Wed. | SPLASH! Another one dropped off the wagon Joan of Arc born 1411 |
| 6 | Thurs. | She was brilliant enough to liberate France at the risk of her life, but, of course, being a woman, she wasn't brilliant enough to vote |
| 7 | Fri. | Israel Putnam, fearless Revolutionary rider and fighter, born January 7, 1718. Wouldn't he have made a corking movie actor? |
| 8 | Sat. | Pay day! But after you get home, what's that to you? |
| 9 | Sun. | About time for the women to appear in their Summer hats. |
| 10 | Mon. | Ethan Allen, born this date, 1737, captured Fort Ticonderoga in the name of the Continental Congress and the Great Jehovah. But he took along plenty of gunpowder despite his allies |
| 11 | Tues. | Magazine editors now working hard to get out their June Bride numbers. As though we hadn't all got their numbers long ago. |
| 12 | Wed. | Al Tennyson, sport poet, born January 12, 1809. He wrote that celebrated thirst-quencher entitled "Crossing the Bar." |
| 13 | Thurs. | The thirteenth is an unlucky day for loaning money to a stranger who is going to China Hugh Orr, born in Scotland this date, 1717, manufactured the first musket made in New England. Like all good Scots he believed in preparedness. Hugh's Orr right? The canny Scot |
| 14 | Fri. | Rubber plants introduced in Brooklyn this date, 1756. Bouncing babies became popular there soon after. Rent man will call today. Ask him if he thinks the fourteenth is anywhere near the middle of the month. |
| 15 | Sat. | First locomotive actually used in the U. S. this date 1831. It was an Eerie looking thing. |
| 16 | Sun. | Coal bin empty? Same here—and everywhere And cold wave coming on. |
| 17 | Mon. | Thomas Allen, celebrated divine, born this date, 1743. His son, another eminent divine, was president of Bowdoin College for nineteen years. No, neither of them was the Tom Allen who wrote "Any Rags." |
| 18 | Tues. | Daniel, the greatest orator who ever lived in this hemisphere, born in New Hampshire, January 18, 1782 Author of this great Almanac born New Hampshire, January 19, 18 |
| 19 | Wed. | Have you kept all your resolutions? Or only those you didn't dare tell your wife? |
| 20 | Thurs. | This date, 1805, Tammany Hall was beginning to sit up and take notice—and anything else they could |
| 21 | Fri. | Horace Wells, dentist, born 1815, first to use laughing gas in dentistry. Now they can relieve us of almost everything without pain, including our watch and next week's salary. |
| 22 | Sat. | Lord Bacon born January 22, 1561. A lot of people say he wrote Shakespeare's plays. And a lot of others do not care a hoot in Honolulu whether Christopher Columbus or Billy Sunday wrote 'em. |
| 23 | Sun | Almanacs say "Mars is in Sagittarius." Don't believe it Mars is in Europe, and darn busy Lord Byron born this date, 1788 He wrote the best poetry in the world. To prove it, look at just this one line of his: "Fill the goblet again!" |
| 24 | Mon. | |
| 25 | Tues. | Begin to save for next Summer's vacation. James Hogg born this date, 1772 He was not related to Bacon |
| 26 | Wed. | Weather forecast—"Warm or colder, rain or pleasant, snow or clear, cloudy or fair." |
| 27 | Thurs. | Straw hat factories now working overtime. But cheer up, the woolen scratchables will be manufactured next August. |
| 28 | Fri. | Three kinds of gold discovered in California this date, 1848. Nine hundred ways to spend it discovered three months later. William Tudor of Boston born this date, 1779, died 1830. He originated the Bunker Hill Monument. The monument is still on exhibition |
| 29 | Sat. | If you are going to send her some original poesy on Valentine day, begin writing it now. |
| 30 | Sun. | Radium will drop from $140,000 to $138,000 an ounce. Great relief among the poor. |
| 31 | Mon. | In many towns and cities, and in some parts of the country, this will be the last day of January. |

# The Weekly Cruise of the Good Ship "News"

By J. J. Leibson

THE warring nations flirt with Peace
Yet will not make advances.
Old Father Knick may begging go,
But Michael goes to dances.
To Austria we've sent a note
For erring three or four times.
Statistics show
How armies grow—
More males are born in war times.

A cat-*a*f many colors, in Vermont is kept on view—
(It appears to best advantage when you drink Green Mountain Dew.)

FOREIGN notes are short and snappy,
But the President is happy
And no alien woes can cloud his honeymoon.
Bryan talks in dots and dashes;
And a judge says he who washes
Is unbalanced and as crazy as a loon.

Serbs take punishment like gluttons,
War has made us short of buttons;
Pretty soon we'll keep together with a string.
Georgia prison had a riot;
Ice cold water made them quiet,
And the peace dove has neuritis in the wing.

P is for Public,
Whose patience, you'll note,
Is quick to depart
When it's used like a goat.

S is for Service,
Both faithful and good.
"I thought it meant Suckers,"
Said Robert C. Wood.

C is Commission.
The servant of all.
"I thought it meant Cinch,"
Answered Edward McCall.

A WOMAN out in Joliet
Misplaced her osculation
And by mistake a porter kissed.
They say, right in the station.
Old China changed her government;
Preferred her old condition.
And aly Japan
Says China man
Should first have asked permission.

OUR latest words to Austria
Will need no exegesis;
And rulers envy not the plight
In which the King of Greece is.
The Kaiser says ere peace he'll see
More Christmas dinners eaten;
*Gott straf* the foe!
They never know—
Ten cursed—when they're beaten.

# Laughing in the New Year

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By Lewis Allen.

## The Rubaiyat of New Year's.

NOW the New Year, reviving old desires,
Will make us all a bunch of vintage buyers.
The reason? Ah, just an excuse for us
To open wine and quench our inmost fires.

Come, fill the cup, and all your money fling
Into the waiter's palm, nor reasoning
What if it costs so much to celebrate?
Perhaps we'll have it all paid up by Spring.

A check-book underneath the lamp lit bough,
Ten quarts of wine, a bit of bird—and thou
Beside me, tooting on an old tin horn!
Oh, New Year's Eve were wilderness enow.

Ah, my belov'd fill the cup that clears
To-night of past regrets and future fears.
To-morrow? Why, to-morrow we must go
Back to the simple automat and beers.

Yon rising sun now looks for us again:
The year has come and swiftly will it wane.
Let's totter home, for what was once my head
Is now, alas, a throbbing knob of pain!

* * *

### New Year Bromides.

ANOTHER year gone! How time does fly!

Well, I wonder where we'll be a year from now?

Yes, I saw the old year out, but never again!

Ho, hum, doesn't it make you feel old to see the New Year come?

Oh, well, one year's just like another.

Don't you think she's aged awfully in the last year?

Here's a new calendar, let's see what day my birthday comes on.

Don't throw away that old calendar, the picture is good enough to frame.

### Some Suggested Resolutions.

* * *

WHY DOESN'T

Bryan resolve to talk once in a while—only?

Rockefeller resolve to save a little money?

Ford resolve to get a little free advertising?

John Drew resolve to have his trousers pressed?

Charlie Chaplin resolve to have his picture taken?

Roosevelt resolve to fight somewhere?

Ban Johnson resolve to take up baseball?

Bernard Shaw resolve to stop kidding?

Wilson resolve to stop writing notes?

Lillian Russell resolve to tell other ladies how she does it?

Doc Cook resolve to do something big and climb over New York streets?

Carranza resolve to wire Henry Ford?

Carnegie resolve to write a history of Carnegie Hall?

Diamond Jim Brady resolve to give up chicken at his banquets?

Irving Cobb resolve to enter a beauty contest?

Father Time resolves to get his whiskers right days and buy a safety razor and be up to date?

# From Jokesmiths' Pens

### Making the Best of It.

A MINISTER meeting a parishioner of his who had been quite recently married and about whose domestic happiness certain rumors were rife, saluted him and said:

"Well, John," says he, "and how is all going on?"

"Oh, happily enough," returns John.

"I'm glad to hear it. You know, John, there were rumors of rows or"—

"Rows!" says John. "Oh, yes, there are plenty of rows, whenever she sees me she catches the first thing to hand, a dish or anything, and fires it at me. If she hits me, she's happy; if she doesn't, I am! Oh, we're getting on fine."

### Where Fear Lay.

EVELYN is very romantic, and her father decided to have a serious talk with his little daughter.

"Father," she said at the close of his lecture, "when you see a cow, ain't you 'fraid?"

"No, certainly not, Evelyn."

"When you see a bumblebee, ain't you 'fraid?"

"No!" with scorn.

Ain't you 'fraid when it thunders?"

"No," with laughter. "Oh, you silly child!"

"Papa," said Evelyn, solemnly, "what you 'fraid of nothing in the world but mamma?"

### For the Time Being.

BILL—I know now that my wife lied to me before we were engaged.

Tom—What do you mean?

Bill—When I asked her to marry me she said she was agreeable.

### Deserved a Better One.

MRS. SNAGG—If I were to die you'd never get another wife like me, Knagg—it's very kind of you to say that.

# Books for the Fireside

By C. B. Quincy.

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*Each volume is specially printed on asbestos so that if you fall asleep when reading it and let the book drop into the fire you can take it out in the morning and go on with the story.*

### Vol. II.—The Flipness of Follette.

FOLETTE, as you may remember, if you read the preceding volume in this series, was a moving picture actress. That is, she had been refused work by nearly all the leading film companies. She had posed for Hal Coffman when he painted his famous mauve-and-puce cover, "From Who." Critics had declared that the [illegible] painted on a black of cadmium [illegible] "was the face of Folette."

Cal and his model, when the exigencies of space forced us to cut short Vol. 1, were proceeding to what the artist humorously called a "hop joint," meaning a tango palace. It is in such places that New York spends its afternoons. That is, people are suckers and the other half are social gangsters. You might think that in New York quite a number of women were at home cooking dinner or taking care of the kids, but that's be a set you don't read enough books like this. By following Folette you can see for yourself that all the women in the city spend their afternoons in the dancing [illegible] and instead of caring for their children who [illegible] haven't, anyway. they take small dogs, which they feed delicately on chicken wings and so forth.

As to the scene? Bright lights, loud music, jewels, dames trotting and social gangsters socially dancing. A scene impossible anywhere but on Broadway. Folette enjoyed it immensely.

"See that social gangster over there?" Cal explained to her and then named the [illegible] red or spavin zebra or [illegible] hippopotamus, or a sister to the zoological [illegible] of the moment was called. "And see the girl he's dancing with." She has three billion dollars and he's going to marry her just as soon as he can have his first marriage annulled and get a divorce from his second wife."

Folette was thrilled to be mosing on terms of equality with such distinguished folk. She thought contemptuously of Oakholm, Ia., the little town in which she had lived as a girl. Why, there wasn't a social gangster in the county. The folks just went to dances to enjoy themselves. Pshaw, could you beat that?

After dancing a while, Cal suddenly said: "Come on, let's go somewhere else. This is slow." So they took a train and went to another place. To Folette it looked exactly the same. The place was decorated in the same way and even the people sitting around or dancing looked the same.

"This is better," said Cal, but after a few minutes he exclaimed, "It's awful slow here; let's go somewhere else."

So off they packed to another place, which to Folette looked just the same as the other two. Folette hadn't yet acquired the New York habit of always going somewhere else. Everybody in the city is always headed for some other place. If a man is in the subway [illegible] he's out of it and if he's on the street he's always rushing to get into the subway. If he's in an elevator he hustles out of it as quick as he can, and if he's not in an elevator he's waiting for one and cursing the delay. If he's in Brooklyn he's doing his best to get to Manhattan, and if he's in Manhattan he's doing his best to keep out of Brooklyn. So we shall not bore you with any more details of Cal's dashes from one restaurant to another.

Finally Cal and Folette decided that it was time to quit. Cal went home to his studio and Folette to her little room in the Noisy Forties. It was the first time she had ever gone to bed in the morning. Back in the little town where Folette had lived as a young girl people thought the morning was the time to get up early. Everybody in New York knows that morning is the time for getting milk, starting pneumatic riveters and going to bed. It is such a comfort hitting the hay without artificial light.

Anyway, Folette tumbled into bed where she snoozed (please Mr. Printer, don't make that snored) until the afternoon. Then she got up and went around the studio. Here she found Cal in high spirits. Just got a commission to illustrate a story, Folette for Carpers. Some class, eh?" And Cal did an imitation of Charlie Chaplin. Oh, yes, even artists do that. In fact, everybody who's not rheumatic or wooden-legged has done it at sometime or another. You can't stop 'em.

"Just listen: 'She glided across the room like a black panther, her sinuous form undulating like a cobra.' Some glide, eh! 'Her raven black hair floated from her head like a thunder cloud. Her black eyes gleamed like those of a weasel. Suddenly she drew herself up to her full height of six feet and stabbed the Duke with a stiletto she drew from her powder puff.' Guess that's bad, eh, Folette? Get on the job there and look like a black panther, a cobra a thunder cloud, a weasel, and, in addition, look as if you were six feet tall."

"But I'm a blonde, and I'm not sinuous, and a weasel hasn't black eyes, and I'm only five feet one inches," said Folette all in one breath.

"Doesn't matter a bit," Cal reassured her. "Just curl up on that couch and I'll draw you that way. These authors are a lot of fools, anyway. I'll get the editor to make him change his heroine to a blonde. Blondes are far more popular, anyway."

"But he has the story all finished," objected Folette.

"Ai's nothing," said Cal, snapping his fingers. It's the pictures make the blame stories, anyway. It won't be long until the fool authors will be given the illustrations and told to write their babble around them. The real magazine will be all illustrations and no words, like the movies. Give the public what they want, that's what I say."

"I think that would be just lovely," said Folette. "The reader could supply his own story as he went along."

And now put in Cal were [illegible] over for the day, let's go somewhere."

"Why not stay here and let's cook our own dinner?" said Folette.

"Folette! Won't you ever be [illegible]" exclaimed Cal. "Nobody ever stays anywhere in New York. You must always be going some where else."

"All right, then," said the model, "let's go somewhere."

"We'll go to Chinatown, Folette."

Ah, ha, gentle or gentleman—reader—now for the wily, slant-eyed Celestial. Ah, ha, delight! haunts of Far Eastern vices and vicenses. Whist! Opium and—well, alas [illegible] of thing. You know from reading books like this, everybody in New York

Suddenly She Drew Herself Up to Her Full Height of Six Feet and Stabbed the Duke with a Stiletto She Drew from Her Powder Puff."

who isn't societily swinging is doing a bit of slumming.

"Oh," said Folette, "isn't this gorgeous. There's nothing like this in Five Corners, Iowey. It's simply just grand."

[illegible] eyes.

It was a gay, if wicked scene. Folette gazed in delighted horror at the gang persons in the corners of the restaurants. As they whispered to another, she in fancy saw them skulking in doorways, rat in hand, "getting" some poor gun who had crossed their path. By the way, wonders that he's a snappy head line. "Got with a bat!"

The conversation that was going on in the corner was really this:

"Hey, Mike, I'm fifteen cents shy on this check."

"Gee, Ike, I got a jitney and that's all."

"Well, we're only a thin dime away now. How about you, Mame, got anything stowed away in the old sock?"

"Gee whizz, Ike, this is a swell way to blow us. Cheapos under table. Well there's your dime, and mind the next time you invite us out that you got the kale."

Then the pays the check and they beat it out to their dismal rooms, while Folette watched them, picturing the desperate crimes they were about to commit against society.

"Awful slow here," said Cal, "let's go somewhere else."

"All right," agree I Folette, who was a [illegible] deep [illegible] pointed that she hadn't seen a long war.

"Ah," said [illegible] downward, "a [illegible] wrought by this horrible drug. And then, [illegible] topped over a drunken Caucasian, he continued, no white man could ever descend to such depths. It is a frightful habit, which robs the victim of his mental and bodily powers. Awful! It should be suppressed." Seldom [illegible] for

Meantime, there was some loafing behind the scenes.

"Gosh, here comes a sight-seer," exclaimed a woman in the upper room, as she heard the footsteps of Cal and Folette on the stairs. Quickly she hid the socks she had been darning. Quickly she smeared her face with grease paint until she was more pallid than any pallid child. Out came an opium layout and the woman lay down on the pallet in the corner. A Chinaman came in from across the hall, and just as he got into the room Cal and Folette appeared at the door.

"Heres a real hop joint," said Cal. "Guess you have nothing like this out in Crossroads, Iowa. This is the real, genuine article, too."

"Why, it's a white girl," exclaimed Folette.

"Yes, naisseo, she white girl, she likes loll pill. She here twenty-three years," slowly said the Chink, who, as a graduate of Harvard found it quite difficult to be ungrammatical and to pronounce his words in any but ultra Back Bayish fashion.

Folette shuddered. "Twenty-three years [illegible] think of that!"

"Yes, and I'll bet she comes of a good family, too," said Cal.

"She daughter of Senator Sam Mitchell," answered the Chinaman. "She run away from home."

"Ugh, how can anybody get themselves into such a condition?" And Cal and Folette shuddered all over. "Let's go somewhere and get five or six Martini's and drown the memory of this sight," but there's one thing about it, Folette; you'll have to admit that it's seeing life."

And as the two Midlers went down the stairs the Chink hurried back to his pallet and the woman to mend her [illegible] work on her husband's socks. He was an iron worker and his feet got cold sometimes when up aloft in a chill wind.

Cal took Folette to her boarding house. "You've seen New York now, Folette."

"All New York, already?" said Folette, in surprise.

"Sure," answered Cal. "You've been to Delmonicks and Chinatown, haven't you? What else is there?"

There was no answer to this. What else is there, as a matter of fact? Not a blooming thing."

"Beat, Three Corners, Iowey, all hollow, doesn't it?" Cal asked over his shoulder after bidding Folette good night.

Next morning as Folette was on her way to the studio she got a shock. There was McBunk's magazine and the husband and there was her face on the cover of McBunk's. She bought a copy and carefully carried it with the cover outwards. "I shall be [illegible] mous," she thought. "Everybody will recognize me from the picture. My, won't some of these girls be jealous. Well"—she continued with a lapse into Iowan—"there ain't no New York girls got nothing on me."

But what was the man saying? "Do you see this one?" he was saying. "I mean McBunks. Wouldn't it make you tired. Cal Hoffman and his dough-faced dames month after month! She has as much expression as a noodle. But then it may be partly the fault of the model. They're all solid ivory, anyway."

And what is the girl saying? "Just look at that freak," the girl was saying. "I mean the face on McBunk's. Isn't it a scream? But, then, maybe the artist's to blame. Most of them artists are awful chumps."

Folette was almost in tears when she reached the studio.

"I'm not going to pose any more, Mr. Hoffman," said Folette. "I'm going right home to Six Corners, Ioway."

"Wait a minute till I perk up and I'll go with you."

* * *

Folette was wrong about not posing any more. You know those famous covers that Anybody's used every month—the mother and the baby; baking day and washing day; daddy coming home, and the rest of the sketch waiting at the gate, all that domestic junk, you know; the stuff that kinder takes you back home to where you were a kid in the country—well, the mother's Folette and the baby's Cal, Junior, and daddy's the artist.

But around the fire of an evening Cal and Folette often discuss the harrowing times they had seeing [illegible] New York. They're always promised to go back sometime for a little flutter once again, but, of course, as you know if you have kids of your own—they'll never get a chance to get away from Seven Corners, Ioway. They are bondservants—and kinder proud of it.

# Sammy's School Days

By J. J. Leibson

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MONDAY—Done my animel poam today instead of Friday, which is gona be awfull bizzy with holiday entertainment and [illegible] thing. This weak its about a insekt.

A BEE AND ME.
(The bee is the insekt.)

A bee was singing all day long
When I was staying on a farm;
And it was nice to hear his song.
For then he couldn't do no harm.
But pritty soon a silence fell
And all at once I gave a yell.
The bee got fritened I suppose,
For quik he flew out of my close.

TUESDAY—Teacher was reading us today sum more fables written by E. Sopp long ago when animels could talk. But since then they all musta forgot how exept a parrot and he dont remember such a nawfull lot.

Then she said we should allso write one for composition and whats more theirs gona be a prize for the best one. So I done this.

A FABEL.

Onest upon a time when the earth was very yung and the mountens were only hills and wales were littel fishes it was a hot day so a lots animels went out walking and a lion met a wolf and says hello, and the wolf says how are you?

So they was talking and pritty soon come along an other animel and he says hello too. You dont know what that is, but I guess it was a zebra. You dont know much that I [illegible] muses used to live in them days, and pritty soon he saw [illegible] animels and he says hello too. Then the three of them was [illegible] a wile and up come sum more of there naybers until they was a crowd. Their was a cammel in it and a snake and a lion, but I [illegible] reddy said a lion, and a oyster. Now this oyster was a smarty also and thought he knew everything, even more, so he said while the [illegible] talking lets do sumthing. Then the kangaroo [illegible] too, said, I know, lets play a game. And the lion said all [illegible] make up riddels.

So they all sat down on the ground with there tales strait [illegible] them and the oyster he wanted to start right off to tell a riddel so he could stik them, but the lion give him a look so he dident say anything but just made believe he only wanted to ask a question. Then when everybody was reddy the lion said the riddel, right out loud so those in the back could hear him too. WHY DOES A CHICKEN CROSS THE RODE? Of corse their wasnt [illegible] in the crowd. Thats an old one but in them days [illegible] heard it before so they was all stuk. Then the lion [illegible] could all go home to think it over and then come bak tomorrow with the answer.

Now the oyster he was gona show off and get the answ first, you know what he done? It wasn't fare but he waited till no [illegible] one was looking and then he went and asked the chanct, so no one knew the answer. But just wait and see what happened. The [illegible] he left the chiken it begun to rain and he started to run like any thing to tell the lion.

But wile he was running he cawt cold and when he got to the lion he was borne sumthing feerse so when he opened his mouth he couldn't say nuthing. First the lion laughed, then he got sore. You know why? Cause the reddy herd all about the oyster from a reglar who seen what the oyster done. So the lion begun to holler, Shut up your mouth; you don't say nuthing even when you open it, and a whole lota things more, till the oyster got ashamed of himself and went and jumpt in the ocean and went to bed.

WEDNESDAY—Examination in the morning. And only [illegible] wile before we was all singing in the assembly, O Joyfull Happy [illegible]

THURSDAY—More examinations and I done fine. So did Joe Scudder. I could see everything he was writeing.

FRIDAY—Teacher made a anounsement about them fables [illegible] said I dident win the prize becaws my grammer wasn't so good, but I got honerable mention wich is sumthing you dont reely get but can talk about.

Then she made me take the fabel home so par and ma could read it. And ma said thes nuthing. She allways knew I was good at making up things.

# Putting the Merry in Merriment

### Indifference.

"WHICH do you prefer, Summer or Winter?"

"I've no preference," replied Mr. Groucher. It is equally depressing to me whether I put in a large portion of my time reading about the hottest day ever, or the coldest day ever."

### The Easiest Way.

BRIGGS—You must have a lot of trouble keeping your wife dressed up in the height of style.

Griggs—Yes, but it's nothing to the trouble I'd have if I didn't.

### His Choice.

"MR. JONES, you will either have to marry at once or leave our employ."

"But, why are you so anxious that I marry?"

"While you are in love you do not half attend to your duties, and you must either be cured or fired."

### Then They Clinched.

"I DON'T tell all I know," she said. "I believe in economizing time."

"But why begrudge a minute or two?" he asked.

### So Like Them.

"DOES your wife want a vote?"

"She wants two," replied Mr. Meekton; "mine and hers."

### More Honorable.

MAUD—So you wrote an anonymous letter to Jack's wife, telling her about his goings on.

Kate—An anonymous letter? Certainly not! I wouldn't be guilty of such a mean thing. I signed my name to it—fictitious, of course.

### Ouch!

"WHAT did your mother say when you confessed to her that you loved me?"

"She said that I must take it from father's side of the house, that there had never been any insanity in her family."

### Proof.

"DO you think that Hinks has given serious thought to getting married?"

"He can't have done so. He has decided to marry."

### Or Fire Brushes.

"I WONDER how so many forest fires catch?" said Mrs. McBride.

"Perhaps they catch accidentally from the mountain ranges," suggested Mr. McBride.

### Good Prospects.

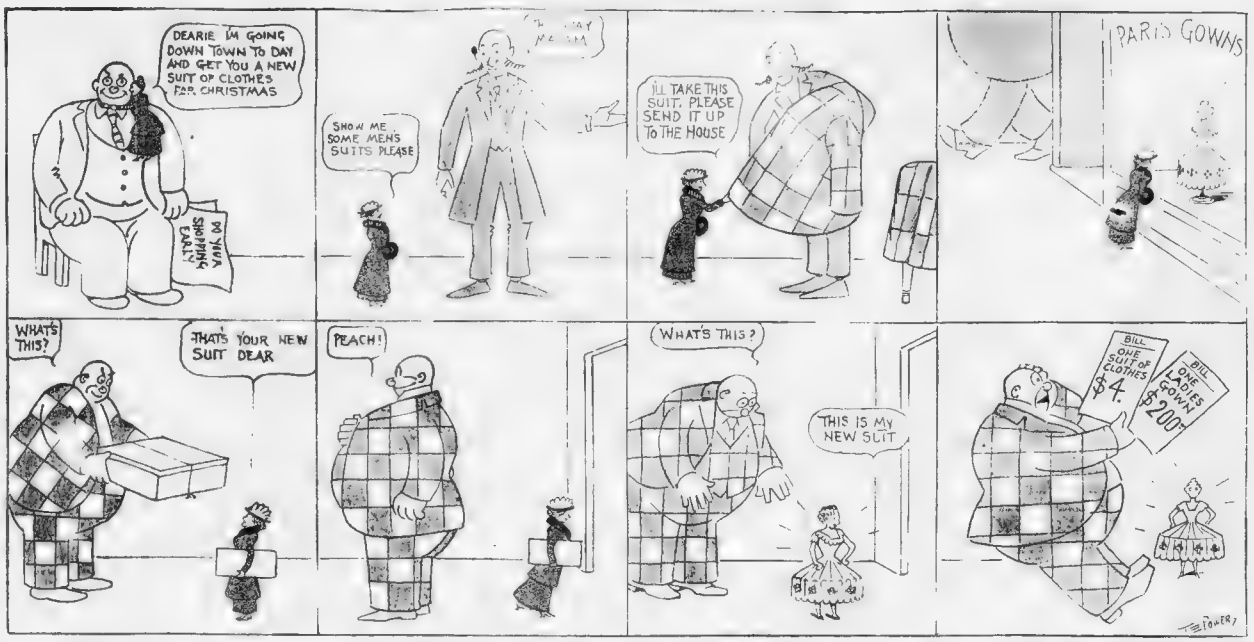
MRS. G.—We ought to have a most interesting year with our card club.

Mrs. E.—That so?

Mrs. G.—Yes; three of last year's members are suing for divorce.

# The Troubles of Lilly Putian

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist




## With the College Wits

**Noticed.**

BRANDEW Notice [illegible] Dec. [illegible] Meeting [illegible] Attendance [illegible] Assembly [illegible] Absence [illegible]

**Subnormal.**

"I WANT a loaf of bread!"

[illegible] child

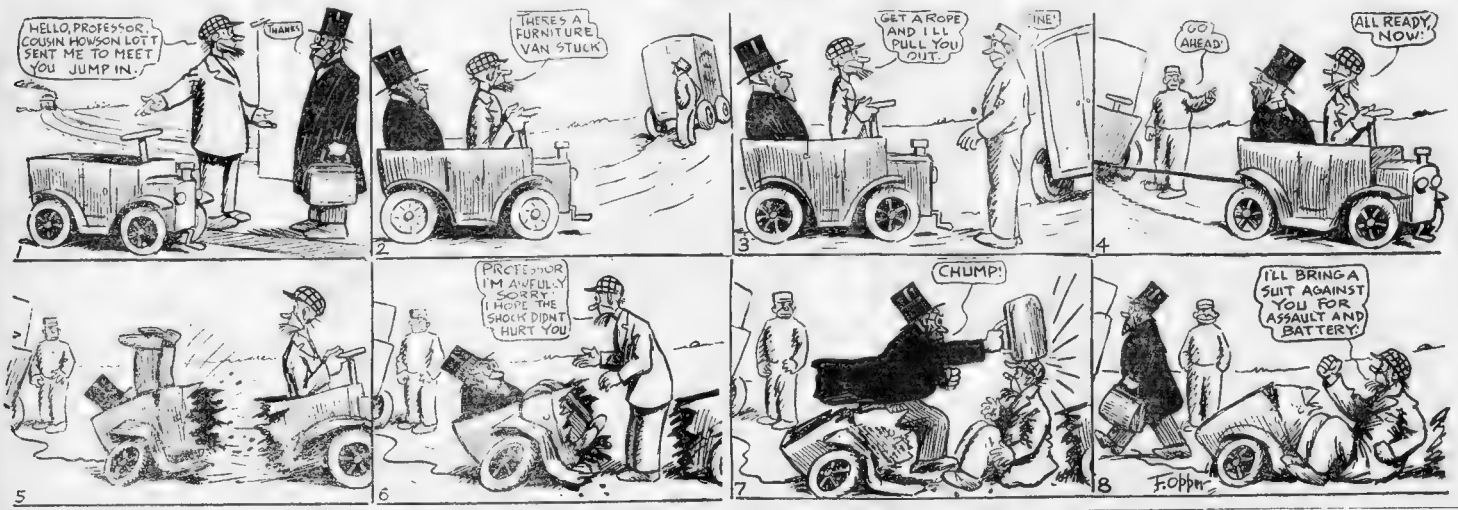
**An "Opening Chorus."**

S[illegible] song of [illegible] eyes [illegible] start to [illegible] [illegible] stand- [illegible] line [illegible] [illegible] opened [illegible] by all [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] thing

**Sure Thing.**

S[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

# HOWSON LOTT! - - - - - - - - Cousin Willie's Judgment Is Poor




# Dooley on Preparedness

By F. P. Dunne

**A Few of the Funny Things Dooley Has to Say in HEARST'S MAGAZINE.**

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"D[illegible]

"To see a man doin' manygood labor that can afford to have it done fir him, is always distrissin', to a journylist, so I ventured to ask Mike why he pethered childher to fortune how he bread it. He pointed a dimon finger[illegible]

"Mike," says I, "I'll bet you're in favor of preparedness."

"I am," says he, "I'll be in favor iv anny thing that'll make me independ[illegible]

"Ye're a fine man, Mike," says I, "an' I'll bet ye're a good man in fight[illegible]

"I'll show you," says he, "whether I am or not. I'll apply fir civil employment instead iv me age an' gentle disposition. I'll form a posse to knock the hyphens out iv our good frinds down[illegible]

"But, Mike," says I, "I'm surprised at you. I always thought that ye[illegible]

"Me father," says he, "was a great big currant bush plinter, an' I had a great big currant bush plinter, an' I had a great big currant bush plinter, an' I had

# How to Have Health and Muscles Like Mine—

## By Jess Willard—

This Pose by Willard Shows Exactly What Muscles Are Used in Skating. Willard Recommends, However, That the Hands Be Held Behind the Back So As to Assist in Expanding the Lungs.

**The Thirty-fourth of an Instructive and Valuable Series of Athletic Lessons and Health Hints, for Men, Women, Boys and Girls Written for this page by the Physical Champion of the World**

By Jess Willard

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OCCASIONALLY and this has occurred quite frequently of late, I take up a sensible fad and this season it has pleased me to see that ice skating has taken hold of old and young

[illegible]

having lived for the greater part of my life in a warm climate, ice skating now was virtually unknown but there have been years when I did not live in California and knew Wh[illegible]

[illegible] every Winter, and I suppose I have forgotten how to "cut an eight" and skate backward and all the other fancy tricks that I used to know, but the wonderful benefit to be derived from skating has always impressed it.

Ice skating is worthy better [illegible] sitting gives you but little exercise, and, besides, has many things against it. I am not speaking of sidewalk roller skating, which is fine for a boy or girl, but of skating in rinks.

You cannot help stirring up a certain amount of dust and dirt in any roller skating rink, no matter how clean it may be, and when you are breathing hard this dirt and dust is going into your lungs.

That is one point where ice skating is so much better for you. Even if you skate in a rink you do not stir up dust and you are forced to keep going to keep yourself comfortably warm.

Another point in favor of ice skating is that it strengthens your ankles, while roller skating weakens them. If you don't believe this, take an expert roller skater who has not been on the ice for some time, and see what happens to him when he tries it. Not until he has practiced his ice skating for some days will his ankles hold him up properly, and for some time after he starts his ankles will be sore and tender.

In my picture today I am endeavoring to show you just what muscles are brought into play while ice skating. It was pretty hard for me to demonstrate this in my bare feet on the floor of a photographic studio, but still, as you see, I am in a position that you can take on the ice.

The only thing that's wrong with my position is the way I have placed my hands. Many of you, especially beginners, will probably thrust your arms and hands out in front of you while skating around, but my advice to you is to clasp your hands behind you. This expands your lungs and brings you the full benefit of the exercise.

Notice the picture of the pretty girl, in one she is showing you how the ankle is exercised on the forward stepping or gliding movement when you are on ice skates. In the [illegible] she is showing how the ankle turn[illegible]

I know that the general complaint, especially from girls who are trying to be ice skaters, is that their ankles seem to be so very, very weak that they feel like giving up in despair. Don't do it, girls. Practice just what the young woman is doing in the pictures on this page and you will quickly strengthen weak ankles.

Try standing on your tiptoes and then resting back on your heels. Do this a couple of dozen times every morning and evening after you have taken off your street shoes and put on your slipper. Then also [illegible] the girl in picture is doing.

Bend first one foot and then the other. Don't bend them over so that they hurt you, or you are apt to sprain an ankle. Do this bending exercise systematically. That is to say, don't go at it half-heartedly. Make it a point to bend the feet over twenty times every morning and every evening, too, if you have time. You will soon find that you can stand up straight on ice skates and that will give you that much needed confidence in yourself that every beginner on skates needs.

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**Next week Willard will continue his lesson on ice skating, telling you why one person is quick to learn and another is slow. Also he will give his women and girl readers some interesting points on the proper skating costume for indoors and out.**

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## Answers to Willard Readers

C. A. NICHOLS, Irwin, Ill.—I think your weight is very good for your height, but I would advise a change in your time of exercising. I think fifteen minutes in the morning is excellent, but I do not approve of your exercising just before supper time. That is a time of the day when you are probably tired with your day's labors, and it is not good for anybody to exercise when they are tired. I think that if you will confine yourself to, say, twenty minutes in the morning, and keep up your deep breathing exercises you will find that you will gain weight rapidly. One of the most common reasons for light weight, or loss of weight, is poor blood and poor circulation. This is due to improper breathing. You cannot overdo breathing exercises. The more you practice them the healthier you will be. I think you are on the road to bounding health, and will eventually turn out to be a very strong, vigorous man. I wish every [illegible] who is in a similar position [illegible] could be as sensible as you are.

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MRS. S. BRADY, N. Y. City—I will have an article soon that will dwell especially on the question you ask me. Watch for it.

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J. M., Garfield, N. J.—If you are [illegible] muscle, as you say, you have been exercising too much or you [illegible] would not show the lines that you speak of. You should do nothing but the lightest of exercising and not for more than ten minutes in the morning. Practice deep breathing, get plenty of sleep and lots of nourishing food. Eat your meals at regular hours and drink lots of water.

---

HENRY THAYER, N. Y. City—My boy, I am extremely sorry for you, but you will have to be extremely careful if you want to live to a good, ripe age. I cannot advise anybody with a weak heart to take up any of the exercises you mention, boxing, rowing, swimming, horse back riding or dancing. Why don't you go in for sailing? A boat is a wonderful thing for a boy. It gives him health and exercise, and all the excitement he wants without harming him. Join a boat club and get a little sailboat (or if you like engines like I do, get a motor boat as I have done), and then go in for racing. Here's a sport that will make you strong and will not affect your heart. A little swimming will not hurt you, but it must be easy swimming in quiet water, not surf bathing, and never just swimming. But you must give up boxing, rowing, dancing and horse-back riding or you will court sudden death, and I am not putting it too strongly, as your doctor will tell you. On no account ever drink any coffee, or any stimulant of any kind. As for employment, the position of [illegible] man of some kind ought to [illegible] thing for a case like yours [illegible] don't get discouraged or "blue," as you put it. Think of all the little cripples and blind persons who stay cheerful and happy in spite of [illegible] much worse [illegible]

---

P. F. LINDERMANN, N. Y. City—[illegible] dumbbell exercises [illegible] minutes every morning, but [illegible] no account exercise your shoulders more than that. What they need more than anything is [illegible] You must give nature a chance to repair the work that has been [illegible] undered. On no account ever [illegible] at anything and do not box until your shoulders are well and [illegible]

---

ISREY LAMB, Montreal, Canada—Wrestling is excellent exercise [illegible] I am going to have an article [illegible] on it shortly in a few weeks. In order to gain weight you should use light [illegible] Cut down their weight [illegible] pound each or even less [illegible] a weight that benefits you. [illegible] exercise that you get from [illegible] them around. Don't drink coffee or any liquor, but eat anything you want to eat. But be sure to eat at regular hours and get plenty of sleep.

PHOTO BY COATES STUDIO

An Exercise for Strengthening the Ankles.

PHOTO BY COATES STUDIO

An Exercise for Strengthening the Toes.

## Two Good Smiles

### Neutral.

HISTORICAL controversies are creeping into the schools. In a New York public institution attended by many races, during an examination in history the teacher asked a little chap, "Who discovered America?"

He was evidently thrown into a panic and hesitated, much to the teacher's surprise, to make any reply.

"Oh, please, ma'am," he finally stammered, "ask me something else."

"Something else, Jimmy? Why should I do that?"

"The fellers was talkin' 'bout it yesterday," replied Jimmy. "Pat McGee said it was discovered by an Irish saint. Olaf he said it was a sailor from Norway, and Giovanni said it was Columbus, an' if you'd 'a' seen what happened you wouldn't ask a little feller like me."

### Wonderful Trick

"NOW, ladies and gentlemen," said the conjurer, trying to make his husky voice impressive, "I will conclude my entertainment with truly a wonderful trick. It is a feat which must be seen to be believed."

After a lot of difficulty he borrowed a shabby silk hat from his village audience. Turning it upside down to prove there was nothing inside, he next placed it for a moment on his table and proceeded to produce twelve eggs from its depths.

The audience watched with goggling eyes, and then burst into wild applause.

"And now," the magician went on, bowing his thanks, "I will show you that, although the hat is empty, there is inside it the hen that laid those eggs."

Putting his hand into the hat he withdrew a fluttering, squawking fowl, which he placed on the table, and turned to face the applause.

Instead there was a wild yell of laughter. He turned in amazement, which changed to horror when the fowl shrieked.

"Cock-a-doodle-doo!"

## There's Fun in the Only Girl

**There are bright lines galore in "The Only Girl" at the Majestic—and fine music and acting, and the show is one of the big hits of the season. You'll get some laughs out of these excerpts from the dialogue of the show.**

BUNKIE—Hello, Kim!

KIM—How are you, Bunkie? (They shake hands.)

BUNKIE—Pretty fair.

KIM—Have a drink?

BUNKIE—Just a nip of Scotch, Saunders. And that'll be the first in—let me see—nineteen days. I've had a frightful disappointment and I'm "down" today. I'm blue.

KIM—What happened?

BUNKIE—Why, I had a picture as good as sold when the rotter went back on me cold.

KIM—Too bad.

BUNKIE—Two hundred! And I needed it particularly. I say, Kim, old man, could you let me have a hundred and eighty?

KIM (counting money)—A hundred and eighty? Well, here's two hundred. You'd better keep it even figures.

BUNKIE (pockets money and drinks cocktail which Saunders serves him. Kim notes the eagerness with which he pockets money and swallows cocktail)—You don't know how much *this* means to me!

KIM (laughing)—That's a good one! Ha! Ha! What do you think has happened? Fresh is a deserter. He's engaged to Margie—Margie—somebody—and he's the happiest man alive. (Door bell rings. Saunders admits Fresh, who speaks to Kim.)

FRESH—Say, those musquitoes you were telling me about— (Sees Bunkie.) Hello, Bunkie! Have you heard the news? (Goes to Bunkie. Door bell rings. Corksey enters.)

CORKSEY—Hello, boys! How are you, Kim? Glad to see you back, old man. (To Saunders.) Got any champagne, Saunders?

CORKSEY—You know, I promised a certain party that I'd stay on the wagon and I will—but *this* is an occasion. Boys, I've found the Only Girl in the world.

KIM—Here, here! You're stealing Fresh's stuff! He's found her, too.

BUNKIE—She must be twins!

CORKSEY—Is that right, Fresh?

FRESH—Yes, and I'll bet you ten that I'm happier than you are!

CORKSEY—All right, it's a bet!

CORKSEY AND FRESH—I'll leave it to you. (Corksey goes to Kim. Fresh goes to Bunkie. Both show photos.)

FRESH—Of course, this doesn't do her justice, still you can get an ordinary idea.

BUNKIE—Quite ordinary—yes!

JANE (alluding to Margaret)—Isn't she the proud and haughty lady!

BIRDIE—Yes. And where does she get off to put on so much 'side'?

JANE—Still, I'd forgive a woman with such hair most anything.

BIRDIE—Such hair! You don't think for a minute it's hers, I hope!

JANE—I do.

BIRDIE—No. It's dyed—or else it's a wig. But don't you say anything.

JANE—I won't.

BIRDIE—What I'm sorry for her poor husband doesn't know won't hurt him. (Picks up Wilson's handkerchief from piano.) But here's the joke of it all, though, Kim must be pretty friendly with that Wilson girl!

JANE—Why, who is she?

BIRDIE (rises and goes to Jane) Oh, a musician! An old maid in this same building (old me all about her. Trust these bachelors for having any fun that's going!

KIM (entering)—Where's the boy?

MARGARET AND JANE (pointing to door)—In there. (Loud laughter from den every time door is opened.)

BIRDIE (darting in from bedroom)—Ha! Ha! Ha! I say, Mrs. Ayre, you were in there, weren't you? (Meaning bedroom.)

MARGARET—Yes—but with my husband, of course.

BIRDIE—Well, listen! Did you see—— (Whispers in Margaret's ear.)

JANE (to Bunkie)—Tell me, what were you all laughing at in there?

BUNKIE—Oh, nothing. Only one of Kim's new stories.

JANE (to Kim)—Well, tell us.

KIM (embarrassed)—No, I've forgotten it—really!

BUNKIE (to Jane)—I'll tell it to you tonight, dearie!

# Hotels and Restaurants

PHOTO BY WHITE BOSTON

Miss Emma [illegible] Prince, [illegible] dancer.

PHOTO BY JAMESON

Miss Anna Lucca, who sings this week at the American House.

INNOVATIONS carefully planned for the entertainment of guests and pleasure parties will be launched at several hotels and restaurants this week and during the early weeks of the new year.

The popular Boniface is keeping pace with demands for entertainment features and has [illegible] —in Boston, if not here also. New music by the orchestras and singing parts by singers and group entertainers are on the programs at many restaurants and hotels. At all the hotels increasing number of singers and dancers are being used at numerous banquets and card parties of private associations and organizations.

• • •

At the Lenox Manager Prior has worked out several novel plans for the interest and entertainment of hotel guests, and these will have initial trials beginning this week. In addition to [illegible] Cattinello, the Sorrento chief cuisine artiste, Paris, will [illegible] new dishes [illegible] tions.

Shoe men, both Boston and out-of-town visitors, are [illegible] at the Lenox for [illegible] the early part of the [illegible] other events at the Lenox this week are meetings of the Modern Whist [illegible] Club, the Daughter [illegible] of Liberty Whist Club [illegible].

• • •

Miss Anna Lucca [illegible] at the American House every afternoon and evening, is proving an unusually [illegible] tainer.

• • •

Miss [illegible] and Miss Alice Montague [illegible] entertain at the Jewelers' [illegible] at the New [illegible] Friday evening, [illegible] ing and dancing. Mr. Wells, an [illegible] singer, [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Fiction, Fashion and Society Section of the Sunday American, January 2, 1916

# The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford

Written by
GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER
The Famous Creator of Wallingford.

Adapted for Pathe Motion Pictures by
CHARLES W. GODDARD
Author of "The Exploits of Elaine," Etc.

"And You Sold It to Me!" Mr. Spooger Hotly Charged Blackie.
From the Drawing by C. E. CHAMBERS, the Famous Artist, Whose Wonderful Illustrations Have Made Familiar Types of the Characters in the Wallingford Stories

## Adventure No. 14—"Lord Southpaugh"

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THE woman in the next room screamed again! Blackie Daw winced in sympathy; Wallingford grinned; the gray-mustached man in the corner sat in patient misery, as he had from the first, and held his swollen jaw.

"I don't think it hurts as much as it did, Jim," decided Blackie, looking up with a hopeful smile. "Stop me; I think I want to go home."

"Stay right where you are and have it out," chuckled Wallingford. "You brought me along to keep you here, and I'll do it if I have to sit on you." He cast a sidelong glance at the man in the corner.

"You won't if I say so!" indignantly swore Blackie, as his riotous tooth gave his nerves another thrust.

The woman in the operating-room emitted a final yelp, which made Blackie grip the arms of his chair and groan because he had thoughtlessly gritted his teeth.

"For that you get another dose," relented Wallingford, aggravatingly cheerful, and, producing a beautifully mounted pocket-flask, he poured Blackie a generous drink.

The quiet man in the corner exhibited his first sign of human intelligence, as his pain-dulled eyes followed that interesting process.

"Have a little relief?" offered Wallingford, who was an habitual good Samaritan with liquor.

"I don't drink, thank you," replied the man, talking cornerwise, and smiling with one side of his mouth.

"Lucky man!" envied Blackie. "Now it'll do you good."

"But I'll take one this time," finished the stranger, eying the bottle determinedly.

The dentist who had tried to conceal his necessarily cruel countenance with a pink [illegible] with a glass upon which was a bright red spot, and everybody grew solemn.

"Hello, Bessmer; how's Oak Center?" the dentist greeted the stranger. "Which of you is next?" and brutal speculation kindled his eye as he looked them over.

Both the patients, anxious to put off the moment of agony, indicated each other with surprisingly ready courtesy, but Mr Bessmer had truth and the right on his side.

"These gentlemen were waiting when I came," he insisted.

"I am only my friend's guardian," explained Wallingford with a happy smile.

"I'm it, I guess," acknowledged Blackie, cornered. "Give me another drink, Jim, quick!"

"I'll be ready for you in a couple of minutes," the dentist cheerfully assured him and walked into the operating-room, humming a care-free little song.

"I dislike that man," commented Blackie. "He has an unkind face."

A woman, wearing a heavy veil and carrying a much-crumpled handkerchief, came through the waiting-room, followed by the dentist, who rubbed his hands together in pleasant anticipation as he bowed to Blackie. There was an unmistakable gleam of ferocity in his eyes.

"You may come with me now," he remarked softly.

Blackie arose and followed, with much careless bravery.

"That's excellent whiskey," complimented Mr. Bessmer, beginning to realize the after-taste of it.

"Fifteen years old," replied Wallingford, offering him more, which he declined. "Kentucky friend of mine keeps me supplied. Oak Center. Do you know Eli Spooger?"

"He's a stockholder in my company."

"I see." Wallingford smiled. "Is Oak Center a pretty fair business town?"

"For some lines," stated Bessmer, with distinct and quiet visible inward reservations. "It's really a farming town, and very rich, but it gives slight support to manufacturing."

"You must be a manufacturer, I guess," Wallingford.

"I am, in a small way," acknowledged the other, still frowning. "I have a malleable iron foundry, and have secured capacity business on a process of my own."

"Capacity is good enough."

The trouble is with the size of the capacity [illegible]" explained Bessmer with a dry laugh.

"Oh, I see," returned Wallingford, grasping the man's uncomfortable allusion at once. "You need a larger plant, and your present one is too small to permit you to earn your increase of space."

In spite of his swollen jaw, Bessmer's intelligent face lighted with pleasure. "It is a treat to have some one understand that," he asserted. "My plant is so small that its net profit barely covers my living expenses. I am compelled to refuse five times as much business as I can do; but when I take my statements to the banks, they look them over and tell me that I am not making a sufficient margin on my present investment to justify an increase."

That's what chokes a small plant to death sympathized Wallingford. "It's like lighting a fire to roast one peanut. You could roast twenty pounds of good goobers with the same initial expense."

"I wish I could think of those things to say," sighed Bessmer, with genuine regret. "I'm such a poor talker. Why, with fifty thousand dollars more capital I could increase not alone my net earnings, but my percentage of profit on the total investment not less than four times. As it is, I barely hold my credit."

"When a shaky business can't borrow money it sells stock," observed Wallingford, with a wisdom born of much experience. "You are incorporated, you say?"

"Two hundred and fifty thousand. I've a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars worth of stock in the treasury. The twenty-five thousand I sold of the other went at fifty per cent."

"I suppose you'd be willing to clean out the treasury shares for your fifty-two-and-,' suggested Wallingford.

The man jumped at that. "Show me how!" he begged.

"You're shamefully honest," mused Wallingford, studying him in minute detail.

"I hope so," returned Bessmer sincerely.

"I'll go to Oak Center and look at your plant," promised Wallingford. "I make fifty thousand dollars which haven't done a useful thing, except come to me, since they were printed."

Blackie Daw returned from the operating room with the dentist in a high state of exhilaration.

"Go in and have your teeth tinkered, Jim," he urged. "This gentleman is a friend of mine and is kind and gentle."

"Mr. Daw had a blackberry seed instead of neuralgia," explained the dentist, smiling. "I'm ready for you now, Mr. Bessmer."

"I suppose I shall see you again, Mr. Wallingford?" ventured Bessmer.

"I think so," replied Wallingford, shaking his head at him and giving a sidelong glance toward Blackie. Mr. Bessmer nodded in comprehension of the warning to be secretive, and went in to be tortured.

"The girls were correct in their suggestion," said Wallingford as soon as they were alone, and he produced a letter from his pocket. "This is the best report they have made of any town."

"They're cracker-jacks, especially Violet," and Blackie, blowing a kiss at the ceiling in honor of pretty Violet Warden, took the letter. It was in Violet's handwriting, and Blackie blew another kiss at the letter as he read. "Mr. Bessmer will be in River City to-day to see his dentist, Mr. Prang. Mr. Bessmer's business is the only unprofitable concern in which Mr. Spooger has an interest, so we believe that you might find this the best approach to the sixty thousand dollars of which Mr. Spooger robbed us on the death of our father."

"How's that for brainy work, eh?" exulted J. Rufus. "Now, Mike, Blackie, and we'll have lunch with the ladies."

J. Rufus was alone when Mr. Bessmer returned from his pain.

I got rid of Jim," said Wallingford simply. "I'd rather he didn't know anything of our affairs."

"I guessed as much," smiled Bessmer; "but, at first, I thought he was an intimate friend of yours."

"He's an intimate business rival," denied Wallingford, chuckling. "We have some great fights."

"What is your business, if I may ask?" Bessmer naturally inquired.

"The purchase and sale of stock in unprosperous companies," J. Rufus told him, with a perfectly straight countenance.

Bessmer looked him over approvingly. Wallingford, big, broad-chested, flaxen-haired, well-fed, jovial-faced, was prosperous and impressive enough in appearance to make that explanation plausible.

"I guess you could do it," Bessmer opined with a sigh. "I wish you would think it worth while to take hold of my factory."

"What time do you go back to Oak Center?" "On the two-forty train."

"I'll ride over with you," promised Wallingford; and they shook hands on it.

### CHAPTER II

MR. BESSMER, much relieved as to jaw and with renewed hope as to business, took a seat in the parlor-car of the two-forty train, correctly gauging that the splendent Wallingford would ride there or nowhere.

"Well, Mr. Bessmer, how's the jaw?" inquired a cheerful voice at his elbow, and looking up, he found Blackie Daw, laden with a suitcase, a hatbox, an Oxford and a saxophone case.

"Haven't any, so far as the feeling is concerned," responded Bessmer, his heart jumping with the sudden memory that Blackie Daw was in the same line of business as the man who had failed him. "I didn't notice you getting on the train."

"You were looking for Jim Wallingford that's the reason," laughed Blackie, stowing grips in every available corner, and sitting down, like a real sport, with no regard what[illegible] for the tails of his Prince Albert. "I sidetracked him."

Mr. Bessmer contracted his brows, and turned on Blackie a glance of disapproval. That was not fair to either Mr. Wallingford or myself," he charged.

"It's all in the game," declared Blackie lightly. "I saw he had a business opportunity with you, so I had a phony telegram delivered to him and sent him on a wild-goose chase, then I made your dentist tell me all about the Bessmer Malleable Process Company, and here I am."

Mr. Bessmer could not see the joke. Mr. Wallingford might have purchased my stock," he protested.

"So might I," Blackie consoled him. "On the other hand, Mr. Wallingford might not have purchased it, and I may not. Tell me the news."

Blackie, studying him interestedly while he talked, admired the shrewdness of Wallingford, who insisted that Bessmer was entirely too honest to be entrusted with the details of even a "square" scheme for his own benefit.

"The figures sound good to me," commented Blackie, after having permitted himself to be bored once illness by financial statements and computations which meant worse than nothing to him. "I love the mere sound of figures, as long as I can stay awake. The next thing is to see your plant."

### CHAPTER III.

J. RUFUS WALLINGFORD paused opposite the corner of the Bessmer Malleable Process Company, and made a comprehensive estimate of it. It was a mere or less toy plant, but radiated the impression of extreme business so thoroughly that its walls seemed to bulge and quiver. In the rear of the casting-sheds a dozen men were digging trenches; a big pile of foundation rock was in the centre, flanked by barrels of cement, and a wagon of brick was being unloaded.

With a nod of satisfaction Wallingford walked into the office, where Mr. Bessmer, with gray dilings on his hat and in his hair

Continued on Next Page.

# See the New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford in Motion Pictures

...ued from Preceding Page

...and mustache and eye closing to a slit ...stress, was none of a muscle-bound ...lan.

...ll take the ... the ... ...ness of ... ...ir head ... ...ir ... ...ir ... ...ir

# Happy New Year to Children

SON OF DR. AND MRS. JOHN HAWES 2ND.

LOWER PICTURE, MISS MERLE WHITCOMB
Photos By Mrs. Jack Fairchild.

CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. CHARLES FITZ OF WEST NEWTON.

SON OF REV. AND MRS. WILLIAM DEWART

By THE DOWAGER

THE occasion of the week, of course, comes Friday night at the Copley-Plaza. It promises to be a great year for both the assembly balls. The first, Friday, will without question prove an eminent success, as they say. Last year all of us felt that the new rooms worn at the assemblies eclipsed in coolness anything ever seen here. That, too, was before Bethlehem Steel and Baldwin Locomotive had gone to high tide. This year the gowns at the assembly will be more costly than ever. Husbands have been proving themselves "heroes of finance" for months and months. Some of us women have had a "bit o' luck, too."

o o o

Mr. S. Hooper Hooper, J. Grafton Minot and Barrett Wendell, Jr., as managers, have the essentials in charge. All the rooms on the lower floor of the Copley-Plaza have been reserved—the large ballroom, the foyer, salon and state suite; Conrad's orchestra of fifty pieces will come over from New York. Once again we hear that the list of invitations has been shaved down to exclude some who hoped against hope that they would be admitted. As long as Boston is Boston and Hooper is Hooper, the exclusion process will continue. Boston as yet has never had a full "Four Hundred." There is a leeway still which promises to exist for years to come.

The executive committee includes Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Bruce Allen and Mrs. Edward Brandegee.

o o o

Now that most of the year's debutantes have been brought out, the girls who made their debut last year—in fact, those of two and three years past as well—are to have their inning. Many entertainments are being planned for the last season debutantes, who will be either guests of honor or else hostesses themselves. A number of subscription dances, too, are promised which will bring out society women in the role of philanthropy backers.

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The Junior Assembly dances for the sub-debutantes are more popular than ever. At the Hotel Somerset Mrs. Henry G. Nichols, Mrs. Robert P. Perkins, Mrs. Henry S. Grew and Mrs. Bernard C. Weld will be the matrons next Saturday evening for a large dance for the sub-debutantes. However, a number of the older Harvard undergraduates have been asked. Miss Frances Fairchild, the older daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Fairchild, who has proven one of the most popular of the sub-debutantes at the dances, it is now announced, will go to New York with her mother the first of the year, where Mrs. "Jack" is planning to make her future home with her three children. Miss Frances will have her coming-out affairs in New York instead of here two years hence.

o o o

An interesting social occurrence was the recent election of Miss Miriam Sears as president of the exclusive Vincent Club. Presidency of this, Boston's most fashionable organization among the younger people, means also great popularity. Miss Sears deserves the honor. She is a very pretty, slender blond and spent a great deal of her time abroad. She is being chaperoned this Winter by her aunt, Miss Willard.

o o o

Miss Martha Rueter, a debutante of the year, who had her coming-out party at the Jamaica Plain residence of the Rueters on Perkins street, is to be the guest of honor Thursday at a tea to be given at the Algonquin Club given by Mrs. Ernest Rueter. Debutantes who assisted at Miss Rueter's coming-out party will also be among the guests.

o o o

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Searle of No. 280 Commonwealth avenue and Ipswich, with their daughter, Miss Corrinne Searle, watched the old year out in New York as guests of friends there. A small party of friends went over with the Searles.

o o o

Preston Gibson of Washington, and during the Summer season of the fashionable North Shore colony, where he is a member of the Myopia and the Essex Country clubs there, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, the latter formerly Marion [illegible] over Christmas at their beautiful South Carolina [illegible]

Mrs E Rollins Morse

o o o

[illegible] for [illegible]
trade [illegible]
avenue at the [illegible]
friends. Among [illegible]
Washington Square [illegible]

o o o

The arrival of the stork on Christmas Day at the Concord, N. H., home of Rev. and Mrs. Samuel S. Drury (Cornelia Wolcott) was coincident with a visit to Concord of the new arrival's grandmother, Mrs. Roger Wolcott, of this city and Milton. Gifts of flowers and other remembrances were received by the Drurys on the occasion of [illegible]

o o o

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dew [illegible]
Marion were guests of [illegible]
daughter, Mrs James G Blaine, [illegible] (Mary Dow) at to [illegible]
Baline, who is one [illegible]
youngest Providence society hostesses, is a [illegible]
roness at the coming fashionable Providence charity ball scheduled to take place during the middle of the present mon

o o o

The Westbury, L. I., Christmas tree of [illegible] Harry Payne Whitney was rendered [illegible] especially beautiful through the efforts of Mrs. Whitney, noted for her skill as an amateur artist and sculptor. Boston society knows Mrs. Whitney, she having been a frequent guest here. Mr. Whitney is a nephew of Henry M. Whitney.

# Women's City Club Will Entertain

# Julia Coolidge of Back Bay to Be Much Entertained

# Cantabrigia to Have a Busy Month

# Shakespearean Revelries by Women

# Business Women in Book Title Contest

MISS JUNE DELIGHT EDWARDS, declared by artists the prettiest baby in U. S., now a "grown-up."

# New Fashion Is Started by Mrs. Prince

**Mrs. Frederick H. Prince of "Princemere" at Pride's has launched the fashion of attending different society functions in the saddle and in such attire that what she wears and removes her riding coat her costume instead of having the "habit" effect appears wholly in keeping with the reception of whatever affair she may be attending.**

Miss Prince is known as a devotee of riding. After her son, Norman, came home from the front in France on a holiday she was seen riding a great deal with him. A dark brown cloth habit with derby of the same color draped, trimmed with dark brown chiffon, divided skirt and high boots typify her favorite riding costume. A creped chine waist of cream white fluffiness and lace ruffles at the sleeves add to the effectiveness of this habit.

It is known that Mrs. Prince has one of the costliest and most beautiful collection of laces among the society women of Greater Boston. Herself rather indifferent to fashion and dress, she not infrequently "makes over" dresses trimmed with exquisite lace direct from the hands of Parisian modists that some of the near lace may be worn upon her simpler gowns which she prefers. Mrs. Prince is in mourning owing to the recent death of her mother, the late Mrs. George Norman, in Europe.

# "Prettiest Babe" Makes Boston Dance Debut

# Havrah Hubbard to Speak Before Brightelmstones

# Antis to Hear Stories of Their Fight Against Vote

# LEXINGTON TOURISTS MELT IN HISTORIC PLACE.

# LEXINGTON MONDAY CLUB BEGINS ANEW.

# OLD BELL CLUB PREPARES DRAMATICS.

# LEXINGTON HAS NEW LATIN CLUB.

# LISTENERS TO HEAR ABOUT "LIVING DUST"

# CLASSIC SHADES LEAP INTO LIFE AT BOSTON SOCIETY MAGIC

Mrs. Henry Lyman and William Stanley Parker in Gothic tableau.

Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Jr., reviving ancient melodies.

Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Jr., and Robert Peabody Bellows in Dutch tableau

Photos by White, Boston

## Skating Craze That Today Holds New York Started Five Years Ago in Boston

"To say the skating craze has just reached Boston is rather unfair. It would be far better to say it has just reached New York. The craze—if one may apply the term—began in Boston. That was five years ago. For five years the Boston Skating Club has practiced the craze, and the particular style in that craze that is only reached New York this Winter.

"The Boston skating Club exists for the instruction of its members (at seven cents a month), the two best skaters in the world. Benjamin Brokaw isn't in it. Brokaw learned all he knows about trail skating from a Bostonian.

"The Boston Skating Club has among its membership, the best skater in this country (Miss Weld), the next best (Miss Rotch) and the next (Mrs. Frothingham), and the next (Mr. Howland) at Brilliam.

"No other club in the world can show six pairs of skaters equal to the first six pairs of the Boston Skating Club."

Thus spake the tutelary genius of the organization, Mr. Browne, the man who introduced the International style of skating into this country, at the ice carnival in the Arena Thursday afternoon.

His remarks were proved as fast as he uttered them. Everybody in society that skates was there. Flashing and darting in circles, serpentines loops, brackets, rockers, change-loops, change-brackets, three-change-threes and loop-change-loops (which are technical terms for impossible figures, arranged in about the order of difficulty) were those incomparable skaters that should make Boston the center of skating in America.

A band started up. The skaters arranged themselves into couples and waltzed on the ice. The waltz was followed by a ten-step. One or two couples executed the Schwedisha.

Miss Theresa Weld, in a glossy suit of purple, trimmed in appropriate places with fur, danced with Eddie Howland. Other of the couples were good. Miss Eleanora Sears and young Pulsifer were good. So were Mrs. Frothingham and Miss Muller, Miss Rotch and Mr. Barlow, and others. But no couple displayed quite the exquisite perfection of Miss Weld and Mr. Howland. Together, swimming away and dip-the-dipping with the long curves that distinguish the International style, they seemed instinct with the music and at times even to produce it.

This was at half-past four, when the lights were switched on. The juveniles had cleared out of the place at 4 to make room for their bigger and better, who appeared at intervals, without haste or excitement, in great fur coats. Such remarks as "I must get my muscles going," and "Why, you've got new shoes! Are they expensive?" (this from Mrs. Niles to Mrs. Frothingham) and similar remarks enlivened the initial salutations.

Tea was handed down over the rail with an abundance of lady fingers and miniature sandwiches. It was nice and hot. It tasted good, too," commented a pretty mouth.

The band had stopped playing for a while. The skaters, during the pause, executed the most favorite figures. Mr. Howland was most spectacular. Miss Sears and Miss Rotch, interested [illegible], not down on their hands and knees to see it better.

The photographer ran forward, crying politely, "Hold the pose," but the girls were too agile, they sprang up like deer.

Miss Sears wore [illegible] suit of cloth, a six-inch collar a four-in-hand and a man's hat. She skated swiftly to Miss Meuller to ask how she could do a certain dance step without kicking the lights out of her partner. "Oh-h," she said, when it was properly explained to her, "I see you," and slid to it on one foot to do it the small leves at the teapot, where she rallied one or two portly women on their inactivity, without, however, indulging in the beverage.

She then sped away to execute cadley, eight-foot-rights by herself in the middle of the ice. Her strong, muscular figure made a singularly interesting and picturesque impression. Busy with her own thoughts, she often paused and stood very still, while her friendly face "dreamed"—if one may say it—"against a distant goal." Her practice at the different figures was hard and sincere.

Once she clapped her hands vigorously and shouted, "Bravo," when young Pulsifer, endeavoring to perform a difficult loop, entangled his legs and arms into a shape vaguely reminiscent of a pretzel.

Miss Rotch was equally sedulous with Miss Sears in practicing the figures. Dressed in a loose vesteo-looking gown of black velvet, with swinging tassels at either side, she moved at lightning speed and almost without effort across the ice, turned as naturally as she breathed, returned and accomplished miraculous feats, both artistic and acrobatic.

Her violence at times suggested the whirlwind exhibitions of Mr. Howland.

One moment's watching Miss Rotch will formulate the test of good skating, by the International rules. She carries herself erect, always. Her body is raised or lowered only by the skating [illegible] while the other (called the balance leg), swinging free from the hip and assisting in the propulsive movement, is slightly bent at the knee. Her arms perform the same function as the balance-leg.

Her head is always erect; the eyes being fixed forward, never down. Her strokes are large and vigorous. Her special grace, like that of Miss Weld, is in the neck and [illegible] ance-leg. There is no perceptible difference between the two [illegible]

One may be surprised to s[illegible] severe simplicity in [illegible] woman a skating costume. Evidently too object is to attain [illegible] fect freedom as clothes will [illegible] old. Style there is none, [illegible] is published in the fashion magazines. An old sweater or a loose jacket, a short skirt and a pair of [illegible] gloves—these are the elements of the costume of a society [illegible] skating.

Mrs. Niles wore a topnish fur hat. Unfortunately, though, for her, she had not skated long before she suffered a mishap, which brought her nearly fainting, into the stand. Mrs. Frothingham took off her tortoise-shell glasses and looked to see if she was all right. She was comforted with tea and kindly words.

The Misses Sigourney were present. One sat in a chair, without removing her fur coat, in the middle of the rink, while the other skated.

Miss Dorothy Kendall of the Cambridge Skating Club appeared to very good advantage

## Debutantes and Matrons to Present "Music in Tableaux" for Benefit of South End Music School.

BOSTON society debutantes and matrons will be featured on the stage in interesting poses at one of the New Years opening entertainments, "Music in Tableaux," to be given Thursday afternoon and evening, January 6, at Copley Hall, for the benefit of the South End Music School.

Among those who will take part in three tableaux are Miss Isabella Mumford, president of the 1915-1916 [illegible] Miss Gertrude Lovett, Miss Dorothy Cabot, Miss Katherine W[illegible] and Miss Mabel Webster, sister of Miss Gertrude Lovett.

Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Jr., will revive ancient melodies. Mrs. Henry Lyman and William Stanley Parker will pose in Gothic tableau. Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Jr., and Robert Peabody Bellows in Dutch tableau.

The tableaux promise to prove the most interesting of any that have ever been given here. Great care has been shown in securing to detail.

The Egyptian Dance by Mr. Mr. Smith, will reproduce [illegible] scene in one of the frescoes [illegible] recently opened Theban tomb Mrs. Smith, who was Corinna H Putnam, will depict a lady of royalty sitting upon a reed mat, clapping her hands at the performance of a musician. Mr. Smith who is an artist of note in [illegible] manner of the costumes [illegible] ceremonial head-dresses in this tableau will be exact copies of the original, while the jewelry and other ornaments will be actually collected by Mrs. Smith during one of her visits to Egypt.

Many other costumes in the different scenes will be genuine antiques. The old "no-dance" habit worn by Hersey Wetzel in the Japanese tableau with Miss Gertrude Lovett, was brought from Japan by Mr Wetzel, while Miss Lovett's dress will be at least a century old.

An interesting musical program will be given with the tableaux, which is [illegible] Wood Henry Lovell Mason [illegible] prepared the program.

[illegible] the [illegible] following girls [illegible] Misses Anne [illegible] Amory Dan[illegible] Warren, Helen Dexter Sprague, Elizabeth, Burgess [illegible] Agassiz, Mary H[illegible] the Darkness and Mrs Wm. Charlotte Hughes and Mrs Horace Gray.

Following is the complete list of [illegible] and their parts:

Egyptian—Mr. [illegible] Mr. Smith.

Pantine—Miss [illegible]

In Wheelchair, Small—H[illegible] ker.

Grecian—Miss Eleanor Cotter, Jr., George Putnam, Jr., Mrs. Alexander Grant.

Angelo—Miss Isabella Mumford, Miss Katherine Whittier, Miss Mabel Webster.

Goddess—Mrs. H[illegible] [illegible] Stanley Parker.

Venetian—Mrs. Roger [illegible] Ralph Flint.

Dutch—Mrs. [illegible] Robert Peabody Bellows.

Louis XV.—Mrs. Manfred Sweetser, Mrs. Margaret Wellington, George Harrison Mifflin, Jr.

[illegible] Gertrude Lovett.

Colonial—Mrs. Charles G Mather, Lynch Lingner.

Martial—Mr. and Mrs. Charles G Loring, James Amory Sullivan, John Perrin, Master Rafe Crain, Master Stanley French.

The musical arrangement for these is as follows.

Egyptian—"The Song of the Nile," by Courtland Palmer, Miss Mary Fay.

Venetian — Light [illegible] Raymond Huvens, pianist.

Gothic—"Troubadour Song"; Charles Bennett, baritone.

Spanish—A new tango by Charles Lapoer, Miss Marjorie Church, pianist.

Dutch—Solo numbers by Adolph Vogel, 'cellist

Colonial — "La Forlana," an old Venetian dance; "Le Tambourin," by Rameau, and a prelude by Bach; Charles W. Adams, harpsichordist.

Grecian—"Chanson Grecque," by Bungault-Ducoudray; quintet composed of John Macknight, flute; Mrs. Clara Kippett, piano; Percy Lovell, violin; Charles Roepper, organ; Adolph Vogel, 'cello.

Louis XV.—"Phyllis," by De Severac, after an eighteenth century manuscript; Miss Susanna R. Dabney.

## Society's Calendar.

TODAY.

FRANCIS A. SHEA gives dinner party to society friends at Algonquin.

MONDAY.

REV. SAMUEL B MAXWELL to lecture at the Second Church, corner Audobon road and Beacon street for benefit of Robert Gould Shaw house. Tea will be served.

Subscription musicale at the Copley-Plaza in the morning.

TUESDAY.

SOCIETY subscription entertainment for the Lafayette Fund, given by Mrs. Horatio N. Slater at the Toy Theatre

WEDNESDAY.

LECTURE before Sewing Girls' League members at Tuileries by Rev. Edmund S. Rousmaniere in p. m.

Reception to Miss Theodora Willard at No. 43 Commonwealth avenue in the evening. Miss Willard is a this year's debutante.

Miss Isabella Mumford, this year's debutante and Sewing Circle president, given a dance at No. 118 Beacon street by Mrs. Henry P. King. Many debutantes to assist.

Copley Hall, tableaux given in the afternoon and evening for the South End Music School, in charge of Mrs Jasper Whiting of No. 1, Exeter street.

FRIDAY.

ASSEMBLY held at the Hotel Copley-Plaza.

Miss Katherine Herrick, debutante, has coming-out party in the evening at the Milton Club

Dinner at the Somerset by the Lindsley Lorings to an assembly ball party of friends.

SATURDAY.

LARGE dance of the Junior Assembly for the sub-debutantes and invited Harvard students.

## Miss Ann Sheafe to Wed This Month

Social interest surrounds the approaching wedding of Miss Ann W. Sheafe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs Edwin Sheafe of No. 573 Hammond street, Chestnut Hill, and Benjamin Edwards Cole, 2nd, which will take [illegible] Saturday, [illegible] and 15

[illegible]ough it [illegible] another feat the [illegible] will [illegible] a simple affair, [illegible] general interest centres about the match, since Miss Sheafe [illegible] of the best known and most popular girls of Boston, a member of a most exclusive set of fashionable girls. [illegible] his experience has won a record which promises to place her at the head of the New England group of women players within the next few years.

She has taken prominent parts in [illegible] Club shows [illegible] that [illegible] the [illegible] members and a few intimate friends will be invited guests at the ceremony. Miss Edith McHenry, bridesmaid, a chum of Miss Sheafe's, will be the maid of honor. William H. Coolidge, Jr., husband of Eleanor Cole, and brother-in-law of the groom-to-will be best man.

Miss Sheafe [illegible] this the first of the girls of her coming out year to wed. Among the group are Miss Edith Sigourney, Miss Sophia Rey[illegible] Miss Marie [illegible] Agassiz [illegible] huge engagement has been announced; Miss Elizabeth Burrage, Miss Sabra Batchelder, Miss Corinna Searle, Miss Ruth Cheney, Miss Hilda Page and Miss Martha Thorndike. Miss Sheafe is a sister of Mrs. Allan MacKissock of Newton and Mrs. Leonard Macomber of Hingham. A reception at the Hammond street mansion will follow the ceremony.

* * *

Society has learned that among the most important of the Easter events will be the much discussed wedding of Miss Josephine Rantoul, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neal Rantoul of No 30 Fairfield street, to Henry Murray. It is reported that the two young people have voted that Easter shall be the wedding season rather than June, the time of the year when Mrs. Rantoul was [illegible] fashionable, had selected for the youthful pair.

Though many details as to the big event are still "in the air," as bridesmaids, former sister debutantes with Miss Rantoul, will accompany the bride-to-be to the altar. The wedding is expected to prove one of the most brilliant events of this season. Miss Rantoul, a Vincent Club member and active in many social lines, is a striking blonde. She has taken star roles in the recent Vincent shows.

## *Debutantes Will Serve as Ushers at Two Matinees*

Debutantes who came out recently and some of the older society girls will usher at the matinees to be given February 14 and 15 by a group of society amateurs who last year made such a creditable showing in "The Royal Family" given at the Colonial Theatre in January [illegible] suffrage cause. Mrs. J. Randolph Coolidge opened the [illegible] for a discussion of [illegible] country performance. Mrs. Jon[illegible] has [illegible] cards of [illegible] said Miss Mary Sears [illegible] arrange the list of patronesses.

Among the younger girls [illegible] took a creditable part in the [illegible] Parish performance were Miss Miriam Sears, the newly-[illegible] president of the Vincent Club; Miss Ray Slater, Miss Margaret Withington, Miss Doris Rice, Miss Dorothy Sands, Miss Marjorie Crocker, Miss Elizabeth Sigsbee, Miss Muriel Spring, Miss Grace Eliot, Miss Frances Hoar. Those in the leading roles were Miss Frances Sprague, Dorothy Sprague, W. Croydon Stevens, Alan Hoar, Dr. L. B. Fenderson.

* * *

Mrs. Jubilee Spencer Motman, who was Louise Converse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick [illegible] of Westwood and [illegible] Street, West End, is among the patronesses of the annual ball of the Fine Arts to take place at the Hotel Astor New York on Friday, [illegible] The title of "Bal des Deux" (dream Egyptian Hindu and Persian costumes will be worn. The event promises to be one of the smartest social [illegible] of the New York season of fashion.

* * *

Miss Katherine Porter, daughter of Mrs. George H. Porter of Medford, will make her debut at a large dance in Lawrence Hall, Medford, on the evening of Friday, January 14. Miss Porter is a last Summer's graduate of Miss Wilmot's fashionable Back Bay school. Several dinners have been arranged to precede the dance.

* * *

A smart dinner will be given by the Lindsley Lorings of "Sunrise Farm," Westwood, at the Somerset next Friday evening previous to the Assembly Ball at the Copley-Plaza.

* * *

A fashionable concert for charity will herald the opening of Faulkner Farm, the home of the Edward D. Brandegees, at Brookline, Thursday afternoon, January 13. The entertainment is in aid of the House of Mercy. Irish and Scottish songs together with those of early days in this country will be sung. Among the artists will be the Misses Dorothy, Rosalind and Cynthia Fuller of England. Tea is to be served by the hostess following the concert.

## New Tribute to Popularity of Miss Sears

Miss Miriam Sears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Sears of No. 241 [illegible] tion as president of the fashionable Vincent Club to succeed Miss Mary D. Pierce of Brookline, has become [illegible] younger fashionable set in Boston.

[illegible] Two years ago Miss Sears drilled the chorus in singing in "A Modern [illegible] musical accomplishments. The music [illegible] and in the French pronunciation.

Miss Sears is a cousin of Miss Eleanora Sears, Miss Ethel [illegible] of Alexander Cochrane. The new Vincent Club head will inherit a large fortune through her mother's [illegible] daughter of Mrs. Lindsley [illegible] is one of the most popular [illegible] season's debutantes. Miss Sears' father was tennis champion of a few years ago. Her mother, who was Eleanor M. Cochrane, is a niece of Alexander Cochrane. The new Vincent Club head will inherit a large fortune through her mother's [illegible]

MLLE. CLAFF
CORSETS and MILLINERY
Hats $5.00
All Hats Reduced to $5.00 Regardless of Cost.
White Sale
All Lingerie Reduced
420 Boylston Street
[illegible] Berkeley Bldg. BOSTON

# Charitable Irish Society Plans Ladies' Night

Irish Society will be held at the ...otel Somerset on the evening of ...

While [illegible] ...ladies' night ...ebrate the latter part of two ...

...a dinner dance ...school ... will be ... C. will ... concert ... ...ceeds ... ...shown ... Opera ... Beacon ... luncheon ... ...laborate ... ...committee. ... ...nt of the ... ...will be in charge ... ...f the evening. He will be ...ssisted by ... president, P. H. ...rowley.

The ... ...of the society are ... ...President Patrick H. Crowley, ...ice-president John M. Harnes, ...ecretary Thomas F. Taff, ...easurer John J. Keenan, Keeper of the ...lver ... Daniel V. McIsaac, ...oard of directors John J. Sullivan, ...ames F. McDermott, James A. ...orser, Charles S. Sullivan.

The ... committee in charge of the Ladies' Night arrangements ...as follows: John M. Harnes, ...hairman, Barth A. Brickley, Hugh ...A. Carey, Arthur J. Crowley, ...ames H. Devlin, Jr. John R. Dore, ...ames A. Dorsey, Hugh F. E. Farrell, Francis J. D. Ferguson, W. T. ...A. Fitzgerald, Bernard J. Joyce, ...John A. Kigger, Richard J. Lane, ...eo H. Lewis, Hon. Daniel V. McIsaac, James M. Morrison, Dr. Leo ...S. Myles, Frazier L. O'Leary, Pat ...k Moynihan, Dr. Charles F. ...ton, and Edward Stanton.

The ... ...committees are:

Reception—John B. Dore, James H. ...evlin, Jr., Bernard J. Joyce, John ...J. Keenan, John A. Kiggen, James ...M. Morrison, Thomas F. Taff.

Dress—James A. Dorsey, Barth. A. ...Brickley, Hugh A. Carney, Hugh ...F. E. Farrell, Daniel H. Lewis, Dr. ...Leo T. M. ...Patrick O'Loughlin.

Music—W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Arthur ...J. Crowley, Francis J. D. Ferguson, ...Hon. Daniel V. McIsaac, Frazier ...L. O'Leary, Dr. Charles F. Stack, ...Edward Stanton.

The following ladies will be the patronesses:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Patrick H. Crowley | Mrs. James H. Nevlin |
| Mrs. Daniel V. McIsaac | Mrs. Thomas F. Taff |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. George A. Fuller |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. Joseph P. Ryan |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. Joseph P. Moore |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. Joseph P. Moore |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. John Adams |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. John J. Dowd |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. John J. Dowd |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. Joseph P. Moore |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. John Adams |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. John J. Dowd |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. John J. Dowd |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. Frank W. Mac- |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Donald |
| Mrs. Augusta A. Brickley | Mrs. Joseph P. Moore |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. John J. Dowd |
| Mrs. [illegible] | Mrs. John J. Dowd |
| Mrs. Timothy J. Lyons | Mrs. John J. Dowd |
| Mrs. Timothy J. Lyons | Mrs. John J. Dowd |
| Mrs. Patrick A. O'Connell | Mrs. John J. Dowd |
| Mrs. Frazier L. O'Leary | Mrs. James M. Baldwin |
| Mrs. John J. Mahoney | Mrs. Joseph J. Feeney |

## CELEBRATE COMING OF THE NEW YEAR.

Forty young people celebrated ... the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Kelley of No. 418 Massachusetts avenue, Arlington, to celebrate the coming of the New Year. The rooms were decorated with ferns and New Year novelties. The guests came masked and in costumes representing the various nations and unique characters of every description. The march took place at 8:30; the music was furnished by Holden's Orchestra. A violin solo was rendered by Thomas Holden. Jack Phelan presided at the piano and Austin King and Joseph Kelley sang.

Among those present were the Misses Margaret Mooney, Margaret Power, Margaret Grennan, May Tole, Alma Quinn, Mabel Callahan, Anna Callahan, Helen Maloney, Margaret Lannon, Catherine Phelan, Mary Nugent, Helen C. Lally, Gladys Layhue, Rita King, Eleanor Riley, Mary Riley and Irene Kelley, John Mooney, Howard Jones, Arthur ... Joseph P. C. Brean, James Scully, James Lyons, Edward Cox, William Maloney, Joseph Lannin, Henry Dobbins, Thomas Holden, James Quigley, Alvin Lyon, Jack Phelan, Jos Kelley, George Kelley and John Worth.

## LYNN PLAYERS TO GIVE "BARNSTORMING."

Orchestrals have been begun for ... concert musical production to be given ... Lynn ... March ... T. A. Society ... Lynn.

Ralph W. Crosby, of Swampscott, ... Year's ... ...ctor. His selection ... "Barnstorming," presented in the Hamilton ... Andrew street will be ... ...Thursday, February ... ...without ... ...are having been casting by Edmund V. Phelan, subject of the stock company. January 15th features of the show tickets sho... of 100 voices. to the club.

# All Phases of Human Life to Be Shown in Pageant at Opera House

Madelaine Becker.

Dorothy FitzHenry

## Joining Classes at Evening School

The second term of the evening classes of the Young Men's Catholic Association will open tomorrow evening with what is expected will be an even larger enrollment than that which marked the first term. The school has an enrollment of over 1800 students, making it the largest evening school in New England.

The ... ...school from a small ... ...about a hundred students six years ago to its present enrollment of close to two thousand students and over ... ...courses, teaching, in addition to commercial subjects such as ... ...advertising ... ...journalism, ... ...sports, ... ...history, ... ...literature, ... ...chemistry, ... ...physics, psychology and ... ...geography has not been forgotten in the ...

... ...express has the name of ... ...school become that ... ...seconds have been formed in New York, Philadelphia, Jersey City and Washington Each ... ...expanded directly upon the principles of the Boston school.

The classes are under the special ... ...patronage of Cardinal O'Connell who is taking a very deep interest in their work.

Although ... ...actually connected with Boston College, the classes ... are held in the Boston College High school buildings, the use of which has been generously donated by the college faculty. In addition, several of the courses are presided over by members of this faculty, among these being the philosophy, pedagogy and ... ...courses. The interest which Boston College takes in the Association is best in keeping with the interest which it took at the founding of the association forty years ago and the active interest which it has taken ever since it was founded, forty years ago, by the Rev. Robert Fulton, S. J., then president of Boston College.

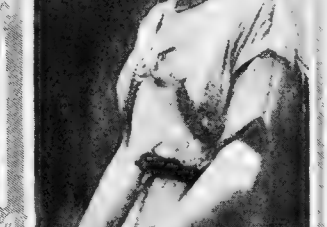
## MRS. MARY MURPHY HEADS LYNN DIVISION.

At the annual election of officers of Ladies' Auxiliary to Division 14, Ancient Order of Hibernians of Lynn, Mrs. Mary Murphy was unanimously elected president. The other officers elected are: Miss Mary Flynn, vice-president; Mary Henderson, financial secretary; Miss Anna Dulles, recording secretary, Miss Annie Smith, treasurer, Miss Cecelia McHugh, mistress at arms, Mrs. Annie Doucette, sentinel. Miss ... ...Sprague, ... ...and Miss Annie McCarthy, standing committee, Miss Annie Drury, Miss Mary Henderson, Mrs. Annie Dulles, Miss Anna Owens, Miss Lucy Lyons, sick committee, Mrs Mary Kane Mrs Mary Daughne and Mrs Mary O'Hara literary committee.

## 1,000 TICKETS SOLD FOR LYNN DANCE.

The thirteenth annual ball and ... ...of Division 10, Ancient Order ... ...Hibernians, which was held last ... ...Hall, Central ... ...officers report the ... ...most successful as nearly ... ...tickets were sold by the committee.

The guests of honor were Mayor ... ...Councilmen George A. ... ...Thomas ... ...Cantwell, Sr., and George F. M. Phelps of the Lynn city government, and officers of various divisions of the order from surrounding cities and towns.



Marguerite Bird

Extensive plans are being made for the Ladies' Night ... of the Boston ... to be given in the Boston Opera House Friday evening February 11. All ... are expected to participate. Initial rehearsals took place last week, in charge of various members of the association.

The pageant will represent human life from the ... ... to the ...

Some of the features already decided upon are: The Flood, Joan of Arc and her martyrdom, Isabella and Ferdinand of Spain, Columbus' Discovery of America, the Colonial ... ... the ...

Miss Mary Byrd ... large ... chorus, Mrs. Bulger of the butterfly dancing, Mrs. McIsaac and Mrs. Fox of other dances while the marching will be done by girls in charge of Mrs. Blanchard. Among the girls who have already been selected for the marches are Misses Madelaine Becker, Dorothy FitzHenry and Marguerite Blanchard.

Undoubtedly this pageant will be one of the greatest works to be undertaken this season by Catholic society.

## MUSICIANS OF NOTE AT SACRED CONCERT.

Next Sunday evening a sacred concert under the direction of Miss Anna M. Manion will be given in Boston College Hall, Dorset street, in aid of the Daly Industrial School of Dorchester.

Among the many artists to take part are: Miss Helen Flanagan, soprano, James Murphy, bass, Miss Evelyn McCafferty, reader, Miss Marie McCluskey, soprano, Mr. Philip Dorety, tenor; Miss Mildred P. Stenberg, soprano; Joseph Ecker, baritone; Miss Elise Bourgeois Pulsford, soprano, William Gallahue, tenor; Miss Mildred Kierstead, pianist, Joseph Antonelli, tenor Miss Isabelle McNeil, reader, John Maloney, baritone William Troy, bass organist and vocalist, William Connell, Scotch specialties, and an orchestra of fifteen pieces. The accompanists will be Joseph Gilden, Joseph Younie, Miss Helen Webber, Miss Mary Younie and Miss Agnes Burke.

The following women will act as patronesses: Mrs. P. F. Burke, Mrs. M. F. Carroll Mrs Wm Beatty, Mrs James E. Doyle, Mrs. Joseph ... Mrs. ... Mrs. James Dell, Mr. ... J. F. Flaherty, Mrs. Thomas Mullen, Mrs. Lester Murphy, Mrs. Richard A. Lynch, Mrs. Edward Sweeney, Miss Marguerite Walsh and Mrs. D. Maloney.

# Trinity College Alumnae in Reunion

... ... ... ... young people when the alumnae and ... ... College, Washington, held the ... annual hall and ... ...

The ballroom was effectively decorated in purple and gold. The ... ... ...

# Practical Qualities Combined with the Esthetic in New Models

## Element of Hesitation Lends Fascination to Styles

By ... Writer ... of the approaching spring, the ... of fashions are advancing ... models ostensibly intended ... Southern resort wear, but of ... duller interest to women of the ... land. Indeed it is on such fashions ... that the waterfow ... No the ... wear is planned.

The element of hesitation and uncertainty in regard to lines, fabrics and trimmings adds to the fascination of the new styles. ... followed to follow her own inclinations to a marked degree, culling a feature here and there ... them to evolve a more or less ... ... ...

... WIDENED HIP LINE ...

... Aid without ... ity of women will ... without question after they have had their dress rehearsal way down Boulevard.

... development of the new dresses. Also there is a disposition toward ... broadcloth, with ... Fields and tucks have ... Batting and ruchings ...

... Three-piece frock made popular ... Jones, Inst Autumn. The ... and accessories ... town revealed to ... the blouse and ... upper part of the skirt ... edge and link with the lower ... for the one individual but there are ... exceptions to that rule. ...

... Skirt stuff and all the lines are more or less formal. Trains are permitted, though a wide they are ... ... ... four ... ... its appendage of other ...

### CLASSIC GREEK MODELS

... who will have none of ... ... are ... mourning manifested in the use of ... tassed dress and ... materials ... keeping therewith. ... of ... ... of cloth-of-gold ... ... with purple silk threads ... ... ...

# Household Affairs--Suggestions for the Home--Cooking Recipes

## Museums and Millionaires Have Monopolized Genuine Old Furniture, but Modern Copies Are Good

### How to Te... tion and Workmanship—An Odd Note in Furniture Is Restful a Pleas'g.

O...

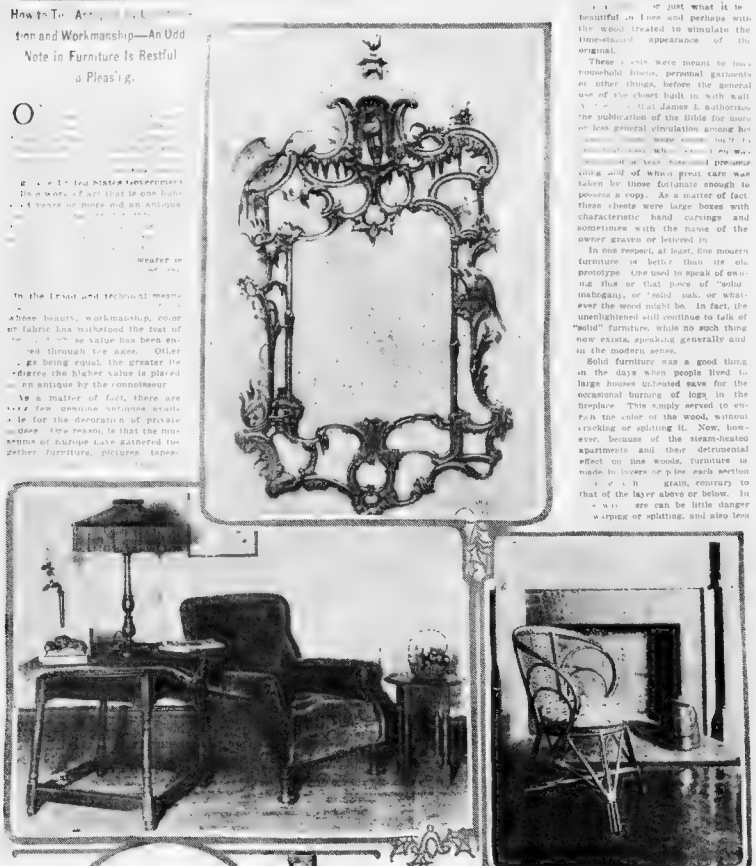
...g... ...United States Government... ...in a room of art that is one hun... ...d years or more old an antique...

...wearer is...

...in the head and technical magn...

...Those beauty, workmanship, color or fabric has withstood the test of ... ...se value has been enhanced through the ages. Other ...ges being equal, the greater the ...difference the higher value is placed ...an antique by the connoisseur.

...s a matter of fact, there are ... few genuine antiques available for the decoration of private homes. One reason is that the museums of Europe have gathered together furniture, pictures, tapes...



...preservation, or that these things are in the possession of the nobility or of wealthy commoners, who have either inherited them or ...bought them ... ...who have little wish to relinquish their ownership.

The same thing is true, but in a less degree, in this country. That product of modern industrial opportunity, the millionaire, has either bought for himself, or presented to museums, collections of old furniture, pictures and what not transferred from their European environment. It sometimes happens that these things are redistributed at the death of the donor—as in the case of certain of the paintings and miniatures left by the late J. P. Morgan to the Metropolitan Museum of Art under conditions which permitted the ... ...ter by his heirs.

In fact, it is ... when antiques are floated on the market through sales of private collections that the public in general has a chance to gratify its taste for old-time house decorations. The other medium through which they may be obtained is that of the furniture shop which deals in genuine originals or rare reproductions of the latter.

It is no longer considered essential that the dealer in old furniture should attempt to palm off modern pieces on a patron in search of the old. The dealer is frankness itself in imparting to a prospective purchaser his knowledge of the sources, value—artistic and otherwise—and age of pieces comprising his stock.

It is not only a case of honesty being the best policy, but there is a realization of genuine artistic joy in being able to help educate the woman of intelligence who is anxious to have something more ... ...than the passing fancy of the moment in the things that adorn, or will adorn, her home and, the afore, become a part of her very existence.

### ANTIQUE WORKMANSHIP.

Since there are, comparatively speaking, not very many old things to be had it stands to reason that no test one can do is to have good reproductions of furniture of any period that is especially admired or wished for. Naturally one pays ...ore for the copies and one should expect best. It has been remarked that it has been necessary for a collector of old furniture to understand the different conditions prevailing before and after the introduction of power driven machinery as in pointing out that these conditions explain why the carving on an oak chest, for instance, looks so much more interesting and alive than the reproduction which is done mechanically.

It must be remembered that the latter is done quickly and that the worker in all probability is paid so much per piece whereas the craftsman of other days had plenty of time and possibly not very good appliances, as is evidenced in the struggle to overcome these difficulties in the very roughness of the execution of antiques.

In old days, prior to the mechanical contrivances, no special effort was made to conceal joints. The screw had not been invented, and mortise and tenon and the wooden peg were used to fasten the pieces together. It was after the free introduction of foreign woods into England in the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and the perfecting of machinery for cutting them into mechanical veneers, that means were provided whereby finish could be made the excuse for hiding construction, with its deteriorating consequences.

Nowadays many people have the idea that a room must be furnished entirely and absolutely in one style ... ...and that the ... ...son of a different note means a destruction of the attempt at the artistic and the lovable. This, however, is a mistake. In fact, if one reads back far enough in the history of furniture he will discover that originally ...when the dining-room was also the living-room and the living-room was the great hallway, and the hospitable table was the main furnishing feature—it was customary to gather the chairs from various corners of the room and to bring them forth from remote parts of the house for the accommodation of guests whose numbers outranked the limited seating capacity of the hall.

In this way it was not unusual to note odds and ends of chairs different in formation, in woods, carving and in upholstery fabrics. And far from the effect being incongruous or displeasing, the reverse was frequently true. Of course, in the modern home this principle of chair assortment would need to be tempered by prevailing conditions.

### THE ODD CHEST.

The point is, however, that it is not absolutely essential to good taste or artistic results to keep any room unreservedly in one "period" style. The proper placement of an odd chair, an odd table or even a lamp or mirror of a different period is decidedly pleasing and restful.

This is illustrated by the use of an odd chest of antique origin, or one built on antique lines and sold ... just what it is ... beautiful in lines and perhaps with the wood treated to simulate the time-stained appearance of the original.

These chests were meant to hold household linens, personal garments or other things, before the general use of the closet built in with wall ... ...that James I. authorized the publication of the Bible for more or less general circulation among his ... ... were ... ... ...

# When William Comes Marching Home

***A Horrible Picture for Civilization—Let the Allies Have It in Mind. Five Million Asiatics, Led by a Hundred Thousand Germans, Pouring Into Europe Through Constantinople and the Balkans Would Make a Black Picture in Civilization's History. Asia, German Led, May Destroy Civilization in Europe. America Should Be Prepared for Her Task—Ready to Defend Civilization Here.***

THE allies, England especially, are haughty in discussing peace.

They tell the world that Germany must be beaten to her knees, the German Empire dismembered and made a thing of the past before any peace can come.

We are not writing to discuss the justice of the allies' views, or the justice of the German views, which say that before peace can come England must cease to rule the ocean, and in that manner the entire world.

We write simply to call the attention of Americans to a possibility highly important to them. There is no use, no hope, in talking to the nations at war.

* * *

Europe is weak, thin and white from loss of blood.

Asia is powerful and aggressive and could provide men in tens of millions indifferent to death, requiring only able leadership to make civilization, such as we know it, a thing of the past.

Germany is a nation surrounded by enemies, cut off from food supplies, threatened with extermination or deepest humiliation as the only price of peace.

Germany is now in Constantinople, **AND CAN LEAD THE ASIATIC MILLIONS.**

From Constantinople to the Central Empires Germany has a road cleared through the Balkans. And thus far there is no sign of any ability on the part of the allies to break that road.

Let the hordes of Asia once start westward, and all that European civilization has accomplished in ten centuries might become a thing of the past in ten months.

* * *

The Germans have lost many men, but they have plenty of officers, plenty of fighters of marvelous executive power to LEAD and train the Asiatics.

England is hated in India and in Egypt, not because of misrule, for her rule has been beneficent, wise and humane, but because human beings despise any ruler from another land.

Germany will find the Asiatic millions ready to march, if she will show the way and provide the leadership.

* * *

Please observe that there is no use of moralising about the atrociousness of turning Asiatic barbarians loose upon Europe's civilization, upon the women and the children.

This war has proved that there is no step that the murderous nations will not take, if that step will help bring victory.

England will remember, and the world will remember, that when England was fighting a small handful of colonists here in the United States a little more than one hundred years ago, one of the first ideas carried out was to provide the red Indians with weapons that they might murder the colonists.

England, then using savages against white people, did not have the excuse that Germany has to-day. England was not menaced by a foe overwhelming in number. She was not shut in from the world, a victim of carefully planned starvation.

* * *

To suggest that the Germans would not use the Asiatics if they could, or to suppose that they are not at this moment planning their use, would be childish folly.

In this war there is no right and no wrong recognized on either side. Starvation deliberately planned, submarines murderously used, poisonous gases, treachery from above and below—**ANYTHING TO COMMIT MURDER IS THE RULE.**

There is no right, there is no wrong, but there ought to be some common sense.

And common sense should make the allies, who feel that they have Germany powerless, realize the meaning of the Asiatic invasion that Germany is probably planning and very probably could successfully carry out.

* * *

Our correspondents describe the ships going down the Danube carrying vast supplies of deadly weapons. Cannon, powder, rifles, dynamite in ship loads are on their way to the gate of Asia.

Those weapons are not being sent for Germans, but for **TURKS AND OTHER ASIATICS.**

The ships that take the weapons down will bring the barbarians back—every ship with its German officers, and its crowd of yellow-faced men eager for murder and plunder.

These hordes from Asia will not come as in the days of Attila, on foot and on horseback, slowly, wearily, driving their flocks before them, depending on the grass for food as they passed.

German energy and power will bring Asia to Europe in ships and by rail, not with spears, lances and clubs, but with repeating rifles and rapid fire guns.

* * *

This is the possibility that the allies and the whole civilized world should have in mind, and this is the possibility that should make any honorable peace preferable to the last desperate effort to starve and crush Germany on the part of the allies, and the last desperate effort to crush Europe with Asia on the part of the Germans.

France and England have already brought to Europe their savages to fight. Black men and yellow men are fighting under the French and the English flags, and bringing home the ears and the heads of Germans as trophies of their valor.

The French and the English have brought in disciplined savages, men whom they can control.

The Germans, if driven to it, will bring in **UNDISCIPLINED** savages, hordes, millions, uncontrollable.

* * *

It will do the allies no good to say when it is too late that this Asiatic invasion of Europe will mean the destruction of Germany as well as the destruction of the rest of European civilization.

It did the men in the temple no good to protest to Samson that when he pulled down the pillars of the temple he would be crushed by the falling walls.

He knew it, but he wanted revenge.

The Germans know what the organized, disciplined, well-led floods of Asiatics would become eventually when native leaders would overthrow the Germans, and Western Europe witness the horrible scenes that were witnessed in the high civilization of Mesopotamia when the Tartars burst in thousands of years ago. But Germany must use the weapons at hand.

The world needs peace. Every European country needs it. Germany needs it.

And above all, civilization menaced by the horror of Asiatic attacks needs peace.

* * *

We cannot know or guess in this country what Europe will do. Our protests are worthless and across the sea they are considered ridiculous.

But we can very carefully consider **WHAT WE OUGHT TO DO.**

Here we have another civilization, another world ruled by white men and white thought.

It is our business to prepare this country for attack from every source, from the nations of Europe, from the brown men of Japan, and if necessary from the whole of Europe overrun by Asia.

Had Europe remained at peace and united, any one of two or three nations could have beaten back the floods of Asia.

Only a union of the Germans and the Asiatics could make Asiatic invasion successful.

Here in America we are many nations united. Our great States are great nations. We have men of courage and, what is more important, men of intelligence.

We have wealth unlimited.

The only question is, shall we be found **PREPARED AND READY TO USE OUR POWER,** or shall we be found peaceful, crop-raising, money-gathering, simple-minded, defenseless creatures, as the Egyptians were found when the Nubians poured their black masses in upon them?

We need defense; we need men understanding the use of arms, **AND WEAPONS FOR THEM TO USE.**

We need ships to make of the oceans on both sides of us a fighting ground where every battle will be settled, away from our land.

With enough ships, big and little, under the water, on the water, and in the air above the water, with the speed and power that the ships should have, **WE MAY NEVER KNOW WAR ON THIS TERRITORY.**

* * *

The duty is **PREPARATION** of the right kind.

We should have an army of a quarter of a million men at least—not an army of idlers and demoralized loafers, but an army of workers, **PAYING ITS WAY.**

Two hundred and fifty thousand well-paid men should be drilled in the use of arms, **AND EARN THEIR LIVING FIVE AND ONE-HALF DAYS A WEEK WORKING FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES ON ROADS, CANALS, IRRIGATING DESERTS AND DRAINING SWAMPS.**

We should have by far the greatest navy in the world, **AND A SELF-SUPPORTING NAVY.**

Five hundred or a thousand great ships owned and built by the people should carry the freight of the United States in times of peace.

On shore they could have their great guns, and their gunners practising.

Fast boats on the lakes and rivers, provided with torpedo tubes in the bow, should carry the mails and the passengers—**SELF-SUPPORTING**—in time of peace, and in time of war take off the passengers and the mails, take in a supply of torpedoes and meet any fleet.

The Government Department of Aeronautics could bring to the highest possible development the flying machines. Those machines should also earn their living acting as scouts in time of peace, spying out the forest fires, protecting the national property—ready in time of war to meet the incoming fleet with a rain of dynamite, at the same time signaling the submarines and guiding them to their prey.

* * *

The Post Office of the United States should be a great engine of defense.

Instead of having thousands upon thousands of ramshackle, broken-down, miserable automobiles and wagons, hired at random, the Government should possess a marvellous equipment of high-powered motor machines. These should carry the mails in the big cities; smaller, swifter machines should carry the mails in the country. All of these machines in time of need could have the mail box removed and substitute for it rapid-fire guns and a few good fighters.

* * *

The defense of the United States **SHOULD BE AS GREAT AS THE WEALTH OF THE UNITED STATES.**

Our energies on the ocean, the carrying of our trade, should represent the greatest navy in the world.

The work of our Government—the building of roads, the draining of swamps, the irrigating of our desert land—should keep busy the greatest army of patriotic soldiers that the world has ever seen, well paid, fighting for their country **AND THEIR JOB.**

The United States should be able to say:

"Let Europe and Asia do what they will.

"Let the hatred of those white men blinded by murder lead to their extinction by the yellow men of Asia if they must.

"But we shall be prepared with wealth, with men trained, with ships and weapons to maintain civilization on the earth, and to do here in the West what Europe did when civilization vanished from Asia."

Asia's civilization died, and the sands were swept above the temples.

Then from the blackness of the Middle Ages came civilization to Western Europe.

To-day Western Europe's civilization is threatened with extinction.

It is the duty of the United States, of the men of this Continent, standing together, to do for civilization in this menace what Western Europe did for the civilization of the whole world when Asiatic civilization died.

## Neglected Harbor Defences of New York and Brooklyn

Congressman William M. Calder, of Brooklyn, Explains How These Cities Are Now Open to Hostile Fleet.

By Hon. William M. Calder, M.C.

A [illegible] to the press, [illegible] to express [illegible] easier [illegible] the rush [illegible] and our [illegible] arms [illegible] During the last month [illegible] Germany [illegible] Britain in 1812—Germany [illegible] of the schooner Five, with [illegible] sent back forwarded to a neutral country, the sinking of the Lusitania and other ships involving the destruction of the lives of many of our citizens and Great Britain in her right to search [illegible] our vessels and confiscating their cargoes [illegible] have not sought armed [illegible] what I going to the very limit to secure it, but we were called upon to do so, but [illegible] we defend ourselves with a fleet less than one-third that of Great Britain, a fleet such as we have today?

I have the latest report [illegible] government. They show that [illegible] the tonnage of Great Britain is [illegible],714,000, Germany's 1,266,000; France's 895,000 and the United States', 894,000. We have a fleet of less than 1,000,000 tons, and of that number nearly 15,000 are in the Philippines, about the Hawaiian Islands, and about 9,000 in the Panama Canal Zone, so that our fleet in the continental United States together with the troops stationed in Alaska and Porto Rico, is less than 850,000. Taking from this number the men now on the Mexican frontier and the troops in our coast defenses, we have an available modern army in this country of less than 10,000 men, a number hardly equal to the police force of New York.

### Only ¾ of an Hour's Ammunition Supply!

We have moved along for years without a full realization of our condition, until the possibility of our being involved in this dreadful war brings home to us our great need for preparedness. I do not favor the expenditure of large sums of money to prepare this country for war, but rather against it for I am confident that proper equipment would be a preventive rather than an incentive to war.

In addition to our regular army we have a national Guard in this country of approximately 125,000 men, so that all told our war footing, including our regular soldiers and National Guard, is about 225,000. We are a great world Power, and must assume all of the obligations that go with that position. If we hope to maintain ourselves among the great nations of the world, we have got to properly protect our interests. It does not seem to me that we can afford to proceed without a full realization of the situation confronting us.

What is the condition of things? We have in this country and in our insular possessions an army of less than 100,000 men. Some years ago the War Department laid out a comprehensive plan for the equipment, in case we were compelled to go to war, of 500,000 men. At this time, however, we can equip no more than two-thirds of the force indicated, including infantry, cavalry and field artillery. We are woefully short of ammunition, large field guns, and sufficiently large calibre coast artillery.

Our ammunition supply for our coast fortifications in our insular possessions is sufficient for two hours' action, while for our continental United States we have ammunition for the large guns for but three-quarters of an hour, and for our mortars one-half an hour. In other words, if all of our sea coast defense guns were put into action, at the end of three-quarters of an hour they would have exhausted their ammunition supply.

Our coast fortifications, located at the entrance to the most important cities of the country, are in fairly good condition, but even they lack sufficiently large guns. On the Atlantic Coast of the United States we have no gun exceeding twelve inches in calibre or with a range of more than 18,000 yards, while many of the dreadnoughts of Great Britain and Germany carry fifteen-inch guns with a range of 20,000 yards.

At the hearings before the committee of which I was a member, held last February, I brought out the further information that if we were at war with some great maritime Power and our navy was defeated, it would be within the range of possibilities for New York and Brooklyn to be destroyed by a fleet standing off Rockaway Beach. In other words, one of those great dreadnoughts could come in close to the beach, be out of range of our forts at Sandy Hook, and could take Brooklyn and Manhattan below Twenty-third street at its mercy.

When this condition of affairs was called to my attention, I requested the secretary of War to immediately investigate the matter, and have been informed that he has appointed a board of officers which has investigated the condition of the defenses at New York, and in other great cities of the nation, and that the War Department will recommend that extensive fortifications be created at the entrance of New York harbor, to be equipped with the largest guns known. We will then be safe from attack from the ocean side.

Investigation of the personnel of our coast artillery is just as alarming. I find that the War Department's arrangements were that in case of war the National Guard would be depended upon to man one-half of the forts at coast defenses. It is estimated that 340 officers and 18,561 men would be required for one relay to man the half of the defenses allotted to the National Guard. There are available for this service at the present time only 421 officers and 7,122 men, less than 40 per cent of the requirement, and of these many have but little knowledge of the work they would be called upon to perform.

The regular army is also short 844 officers and 10,995 men of their allotment—and when you come to realize that these men must have a knowledge of the mechanism of every part of these guns in order to make them at all competent to handle them, you will understand the condition in which the country finds itself. Of what value are expensive fortifications without sufficient and properly trained troops to man them?

# Why We Cannot Deny That God Himself Caused the War

## Rev. Dr. Campbell Asserts That "There Is No Escape from the Proposition That What God Permits He Causes," and Thinks That Innocent and Guilty Were Made to Suffer Together in This World-Wide Conflagration to Purge Sinful Humanity in the Fires of Affliction

By Rev. Dr. R. J. Campbell

I [illegible] to some [illegible] points raised in some letters [illegible] have been forwarded to me from [illegible] recent articles [illegible] the correspondent takes exception to a sentence [illegible] article "When wickedness reaches [illegible] that disaster comes [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] He says he can understand the death of a Jerome like Miss Cavell, or one of our brave soldiers, having lessons to teach to those around them as [illegible] to us at home, but if they had to go through the infamous torture and degradation of the French and Belgian women were subjected to, I hinted a week or two ago, I would rejoin as to have to believe that God permitted it for some purpose of His own.

The statement to which this gentleman says he cannot subscribe, ought not to be considered apart from the context. I am writing these words from my home and my library, and cannot quite recall the precise words used in the paragraph to which reference is made, but I know what I think about the matter, and will try to say it.

We are not entitled to draw a line in this way between one kind of suffering and another, and affirm that one is divinely permitted for a good reason, and the other not.

Does it cannot be responsible in the former case and helpless in the latter. Relatively speaking, all suffering [illegible] or mental is evil—that is, it would have no place in a perfect existence. It may have a purpose to serve—indeed, we may be sure it has—in the making of that perfect existence, but no one [illegible] [illegible] while suffering [illegible]

**But there is no escape from the proposition that what God permits He causes. He is an efficient cause, as the logicians say, of any event or series of events if He does no more than let them take place even if other wills set them going.**

The Kaiser is an efficient cause of the present war, allowing for the moment that he did not actually start it. I am afraid he did. I am afraid he meant to do it; but even if he did not, even if other people planned it more directly and remorselessly, he is responsible for it if only from the fact that one word from him could have prevented it and that word was not spoken.

He might say the whole conflagration was immediately caused by a mad-headed student firing a shot at the Austrian heir-apparent. The shot was like a spark to gunpowder and set the world in a blaze. But does this exonerate the Kaiser? By no means. He is indirectly more responsible for the oceans of blood that have since been spilled than was the half-crazy boy who fired that shot.

### God Permits Evils to Avoid Greater Ones.

Moreover, so far as the British empire's part in it is concerned, Sir Edward Grey is more responsible than the Serbian fanatic whose deed set the whole train of disaster in motion and even one of us would say as much. Sir Edward Grey could have kept us out of it but chose not to do so, and the vast majority of his fellow-countrymen think he chose rightly.

[illegible] Grey was an efficient cause of the terrible fact that we are at war today. Hundreds of thousands of our sons and brothers have been maimed for life, and hundreds of thousands maimed for life, that multitudes of people have been plunged in mourning, that Edith Cavell was foully murdered and a million and what else.

Does this mean that our Foreign Minister acted a part of those that these evils should come about? Not at all, no one would say so. He quite accepted these consequences rather than submit us to other and worse consequences such as national dishonor.

John Henry Newman says in his "Apologia Pro Vita Sua" that it is preferable for a soul to [illegible] and [illegible] Latin commit a mortal sin rather than one venial sin. One catches from [illegible] utterance to the full, but perhaps [illegible] the truth. All the evil passion that is working havoc in the world today was in the world before, now it has broken loose and is showing its true character, destroying itself, by glutting itself, as evil always does.

**God could have stopped any suffering resulting from this cause. But He refrained from so doing, and I think we can see why. Innocent or guilty we suffer together, and humanity is purged in the fires of affliction.**

The world would be in a worse state if self-doing were not followed by pain than it is even at the present dark hour, and the innocent victims of brutality and wrong help to demonstrate that more than those justly punished, if ever any are justly punished.

The sinless Christ upon His cross has done more to convict the world of sin than all the criminals that were ever executed since human society began.

A few weeks ago a lady of strongly pacifist opinions was arguing with me against our participation in the war, and I almost lost patience with her—to speak quite frankly. I did lose it. At length I told her of some of the horrible things our soldiers had related to me as having been done to women in Belgium. If those hounds of hell ever come over here, I added, "they will do the same thing to your and yours. How will your pacifist sentiments avail then? Not at all, no matter how much what hands between you and that outrage on your army and our fleet. Let these guns way before the foe, and you may expect the very uttermost in bodily ill-treatment, degradation and bloody massacre."

She turned pale for a moment and ceased to argue distressed. The vision appalled her. But she is a good woman and should see clearly. Recovering herself, she answered with quiet dignity, "Well, if the worst came to the worst, I think I should not lose my trust in God. The shame would not be mine, the shame would be theirs who subjected me to such a fate, and they could only maltreat my body after all; no stain would rest upon my soul."

In those few brave and honest words I think is summed up the best answer that could be given to the question raised above.

Another letter lost comes to my hand in reference to the statement with which my first article concluded, about prayers for the dead. The writer wishes I would say more about this. He says that in his heart he has ready believed in it all his life, but has always been afraid that it was but a useless form of words.

Once a person is dead, it is said, all his fate is fixed and you can no more alter it by praying than you can alter the seasons or the tides. Even to wish to do so, is impious and a questioning of the decrees of God. All the same, this writer adds, he has always longed to do it, and never more so than today when the world war is making such havoc among human relationships.

With these [illegible] objections, some real authority, for believing in the efficacy of prayer for the departed, he reposes.

I wish the writer of this letter could have seen what I saw yesterday. It will be long past the date before these words are printed, but yesterday was what the French call "The Day of the Dead."

Near where I am staying is a fairly large church, and in and out of this, all day long, the stream of worshippers has been pouring without intermission. They are still doing it today, though in a somewhat less degree, and I too will keep on doing it while the war lasts. Yesterday was All Souls' Day, to give it its ecclesiastical designation in England, as elsewhere throughout Christendom, but here, especially in view of the war, it seems to mean something very much more rare and comforting than it does in most of us at home.

**What a yawning gulf ordinary Protestantism makes between the living and the dead to be sure!—or, rather, between those still in the flesh and those who have gone with it. Not so the devout Catholic, simple-minded, earnest and sincere.**

To him, to her the beloved who has passed through the portals of death has not passed beyond the reach of loving care and tender sympathy. The loved one is not less but more responsive to the loyal, helpful solicitude of those left behind, and perhaps, for a time, may need it more.

I sat in the church for a good while and watched those people come and go. It was an experience never to be forgotten. All were in mourning; all had lost someone near and dear either on the battlefield or in the ordinary course of nature. I judged, and I think I was not mistaken, that the war was uppermost in their minds, that the grim reaper had gained most of his harvest of late from the battlefield; so far as this company was concerned.

There were no young men present; they were all at the front. There were plenty of old men, old soldiers many of them looked, swinging bravely along with military stride and bearing, old women leaning on sticks; gray-haired matrons with weeping eyes; young widows carrying their babies or leading their little children by the hand, boys in their teens, some of them already in soldier's garb or wear approximated thereto; girls, troops of them, with subdued and reverent mien.

Most were kneeling before the dimly-lighted altar. Some of them, the veterans especially, stood erect, their lips silently moving in devoted entreaty to the Holy Presence they believed to be there before their eyes. For it should not be forgotten that to these people, in the exposition of the Blessed Sacrament, is vouchsafed a visual revelation of the actual presence of the Lord Christ Himself. Who shall say they are wrong?

**Since the war began, I have realized in French churches as I never did before, the devotional value, the practical helpfulness, of the reservation of the sacrament of the altar. It makes all the difference between a dead building and a place that is a sanctuary indeed, wherein worshippers feel that they are in immediate contract with the supernatural and divine.**

What a picture it was! One wished an artist could have been present to seize and perpetuate it. It grew dark; there was a storm raging outside and had been all day, but it seemed to have made no difference to the numbers present. There was one candle, and one candle only to light the gloom and that was placed on the floor at the foot of the altar steps. The lamps glimmering in the chancel above it supplied the only additional illumination there was.

Here and there one caught a quick breath, a groan, a sob, a sign as the feelings of the person concerned became brought to a pitch of intensity.

There was no other sound but that of feet passing softly to and fro as individuals entered or left the church. Now and then a faint gleam would fall upon a rapt, upturned face, for the worshippers were kneeling anywhere, not in serried ranks, but in the aisles, near the doors, on the ground close up to the altar itself—anywhere—all in black, all silent, all praying with one set purpose, one intention of love and faith.

It was impossible to be there without being moved by it. There was a strange unearthly power in the very atmosphere.

Would anyone tell me that the exercise upon which these people were engaged was all in vain, that Heaven neither desired nor heeded it, and that the trust and affection that prompted it were utterly devoted as to the object they sought to achieve?

### The Value of Praying for the Ideal.

Be it remembered, this, after all, is the faith of the majority of Christendom, the faith that the communion of saints still continues after the shock of death. It has antiquity on its side, and, though greatly abused in pre-Reformation days, satisfies such a natural instinct and is such a solace to the bereaved, that it is pity Protestants everywhere should not be encouraged to return to it forthwith.

If, as seems likely enough, the disembodied soul feels somewhat bewildered at first in its new environment, as we are told many do, if it has entered into new sphere through the din and excitement of battle or fresh from the pain and weakness and delirium of days and weeks in hospital, it [illegible] for the old faces and the old fellowships of the earthly home, and feels, as we may be sure it cannot but feel, the impact of the grief and sorrow of those who mourn its loss—surely the best thing one could do on this side, both for that soul and for ourselves, would be to send through nothing but earnest prayers that it may rest in peace.

I say "it," but I ought to say "he" or "she," as the case may be.

**Our dead are not gone far; they have only begun on the other side where they left off here. If they needed us before they need us now, and we need them.**

The body as the medium of communication is struck away, but that is all. Thought, feeling, memory, goodwill are all what they were before—perhaps even stronger, for the clog of the flesh is gone and the spiritual can go straighter to its mark.

If we can help one another by prayer while we are still on the physical plane, there is no reason, either in logic or the nature of things, why we should not continue to do so even more effectually when some of us have gone with the body and passed out of sight.

Death is only a bend in the road of life.

**Rev. Dr. R. J. Campbell**

*For when I note how nobly natures form*
*Under the War's red ruin, I deem it true*
*That He who made the earthquake and the storm,*
*Perchance made battles too.*

*—Bishop Alexander, of Londonderry.*

## What England Thinks of Our Recent Note of Protest

The Editor of the London "New Witness" Advises Englishmen to Regard It as Part of Our American Game of Politics

**By the Editor of the London "New Witness."**

PRESIDENT WILSON'S note to Great Britain (recognizable by his internal evidences) will probably come as an unpleasant surprise to many Englishmen. It came at the first shock as something of an unpleasant nature to ourselves, although we have always done our best to warn our fellow-countrymen against illusions which tended to make them misunderstand dangerously the attitude of America and of its chosen representatives.

Such illusions are dangerous for two reasons—firstly, because they tend to make us form expectations which are in their nature extravagant, and, secondly, because upon the non-fulfilment of such expectations, they produce a mood of unreasonable resentment.

It is because we wish to get to grips with such realities that we abstain from any elaborate rebuttal of the President's arguments. Considered as a forensic document, the note is unquestionably clever. Indeed, it exhibits Mr. Wilson's skill as a debater even better than did any of his able protests to Germany, if only because he has a much weaker case. Only, it is not in technicalities of international law or in ingenious historical analogies that most of us are interested, even though these could be turned as effectively the other way.

What has excited in many Englishmen an anger which may easily deceive their judgment is the feeling that the United States Government is raising captious objections to our conduct of the campaign in the prosecution of which we feel that we have a right to their whole-hearted support. Foolish persons would have that rest upon the solidarity of the "Anglo-Saxon race," or some such rubbish. More intelligent Englishmen may fairly say that after all we are fighting the battle of civilization and democracy, and that if we lose it the United States would get very short shrift from a triumphant Prussian Empire.

### Main Concessions Asked for Cannot Be Granted.

We repeat, that in order to clear up possible misunderstandings and get a true answer to that question, the first essential is a realistic apprehension of the facts. And the first fact to apprehend is that an American politician, and especially an American President, has the political situation in America much more vividly present in his mind than anything that may be happening in Europe.

Most Americans would certainly prefer that the Allies should win the war, and President Wilson may very probably share that preference. But Mr. Wilson is very much more in need of votes than was the Democratic nominee in the next Presidential election. And it would be quite unreasonable to blame him if he is thinking more of the political situation in America than of the military situation in Europe.

Considered from that point of view, what is the meaning of the note? We take it to be this: At the Democratic convention next Spring and at the Presidential election next November we must be assured that the success of President Wilson in securing the abandonment by Germany of her submarine campaign will be subscribed to by all parties.

But in order to round off this argument it would be eminently useful if it could be shown that President Wilson's diplomacy had obtained for Americans valuable concessions from the Allies as well as from the Germanic powers. This would be held to prove that the Government had safeguarded the rights of Americans with strict impartiality and that its will was law with all belligerents. It would silence the attacks of the pro-German minority, and it would appease those who, though by no means pro-German, might be influenced by the suggestion that the President was unduly influenced by attachment to the policy of any foreign nation.

We have stated the matter realistically from the American point of view, but we now state it realistically from the British point of view. The main concessions asked for by President Wilson cannot possibly be granted. Lincoln very properly declined to modify the blockade of the Southern ports, although that blockade was inflicting untold suffering on Lancashire. Lincoln was not responsible for Lancashire; he was responsible for the conduct of the war against the South. Similarly we are not responsible for American trade, we are responsible for smashing Germany.

If any concession on matters of detail can help to save Mr. Wilson's face we shall have no objection to their being made. But on the main points it is essential that our Government should stand firm. If, therefore, the President is compelled by coming upon any concessions such as would weaken the effectiveness (now none too complete) of the blockade, we sincerely hope that his expectations will be disappointed.

But there is another consideration upon which he may be reckoning. It must be remembered that Mr. Wilson is not only the President, but also the historian of the American republic, and that in the latter capacity he may be presumed to have given considerable study to the story of the Alabama claims. Those claims were not prosecuted while the Civil War was in progress, but afterward a very heavy bill was sent into us and was ultimately paid.

Of course, there is no real analogy between the two cases, but there is enough suggestion of an analogy to make it possible to regard this note as a mere statement of claim to be filed for reference after the war. In that case we can afford to regard it with comparative equanimity. Our present business is to beat the Germanic Empire. If, after we have accomplished that task, the United States proposes to send us—a bill, we can simply say that we shall be prepared to consider it duly on its merits.

# The Money Idemnity Germany Will Demand If She Wins

## Professor Gray, of Edinburgh University, Explains the Reasons Why Germany Will Feel Justified in Making the Allies Pay for the Time, Troubles, Losses and Even Insults Which the War Costs Her.

**By Prof. Alexander Gray**
Of the Chair of Economics in the University of Edinburgh

APART from vague generalities, which may mean little or much, the German press has not been very communicative as to the conditions which a victorious Germany is to impose upon Europe. This is largely due to the censor. The innumerable company of pamphleteers have, however, felt themselves under less restraint, and from time to time enable us to see how, now that the world is regarded as amorphous, they propose to remold it nearer to the heart's desire.

It may be of interest to consider what fate is in store for each of the enemies of Germany when Germany celebrates her hour of triumph.

There will, of course, be an indemnity.

If German writers have not yet been able to arrive precisely at the sum to be exacted as retribution for the offense of pressing a war on Germany, they have, nevertheless, as becomes a nation to whom general principles are dear, established the formula which in fatefulness of time will yield the solution to this problem.

Thus armed, the German diplomatists, when the time comes to dictate the terms of peace will merely have to give the plenipotentiaries proposals concrete form, and the precise amount of the indemnity, in pounds, shillings and pence, will be announced to the kneeling representatives of the allied Powers.

Freiherr von Zedlitz und Neukirch is a convenient spokesman for Germany on this question, as he reveals naked and unashamed the working of the German mind. (Quoted from his Reichsund Staatsfinanzen im Kriege. 21. Bd.)

"After a victorious conclusion of the war we will be quite justified in demanding full compensation for the war. For we are not conducting a war of conquest, in which the acquisition of the coveted territory may offer some recompense for the cost incurred in the war. Further, our opponents who have brought war upon us in order to deprive us of our political and economical position in the world, have no sort of claim to be let off so easily. False sentimentality is less than ever in place on this occasion. Only our own interest can induce us to renounce the imposition of the full war contribution.

"It would not be in our interests to impose a war indemnity which would be absolutely unattainable. To demand more than can in fact be obtained is in itself purposeless; the subsequent reduction of the demand necessarily bears the impression of a withdrawal from the position taken up, and looks like a confession of unjustified harshness. This, however, only holds when the war debt cannot in fact be got; it does not hold of mere difficulty in supporting the debt, however great.

"If the British have to work hard for a number of years to keep their head above water, or if the French are in the same way prevented from hoarding up their capital, in neither case are we in any way concerned. For both these nations it might perhaps be a hard but very sound lesson. If through the debt imposed by the war they are further obliged to limit its expenditures on the army and navy to a minimum, this can only be of great service to the world in general. For in this there would be a strong guarantee for the maintenance of peace."

### Regrets Her "Weakness" Toward France in 1870.

The German Empire in her maturity has always regretted the great folly committed in her youth when a paltry indemnity of £200,000,000 ($1,000,000,000) was imposed on France, and to this old weakness Freiherr von Zedlitz returns. This sum was, as he admits, amply sufficient to cover the cost of the war, to compensate for the damage caused by the war, to re-establish the army, to endow the war treasure, as well as the funds for invalid soldiers for fortresses and for the construction of the Reichstag buildings

On the whole then it was, one might assume, quite as substantial an indemnity as Germany had a right to ask, even if we assume that in 1870 war was forced on a reluctant Bismarck, just as to-day war has been forced on the most peace-loving nation in the world. But Freiherr von Zedlitz and many before him have realized that Germany should have asked for more, for France paid with a promptitude and a readiness which amazed and disappointed Germany. Count Guido Henckel who in 1871 suggested an indemnity of double the amount actually exacted, is much more a man after Freiherr von Hedlitz's heart. The mistake made by Germany in her green days will not be repeated now that she has come to years of discretion

But if the heart of Germany holds no compassion in this matter, it is refreshing to know that we may expect at least a few crumbs of mercy from a proper consideration by Germany of her own interests. For this, as Freiherr von Zedlitz tells us somewhat unnecessarily, is what will guide Germany, and it may be that Germany's interests will make it undesirable to exact the last farthing from us.

"It is one own obvious interest that the burden of the debt of the war should not become so unbearable that our opponents should be confirmed in the mood: 'Better to put an end to this horror than have this horror to the end.' (Lieber ein Ende mit Schrecken, als ein Schrecken ohne Ende.) For in this there would lie a danger of war not to be underestimated, and with it there would be imperilled the chief end we have in view in concluding peace,—namely, the lasting assurance of the peace of Europe. History teaches that if a nation is over burdened with the charges of war, wars of liberation often result; for this reason prudence is certainly very necessary." (Von Zedlitz, p. 24.)

Another reason for not fixing the indemnity at a figure which would absorb the last floating halfpenny is that Germany must see that after the war the restoration of her economic interests as a nation is not hindered or impeded, and this would undoubtedly follow if the purchasing powers of her opponents were suppressed to the lowest possible point. For the export trade is of great importance to Germany and she must therefore leave to her enemies some power to purchase her products. In pursuing any other course she would be fiscally short-sighted

Freiherr von Zedlitz, however, in preparing the way for such concessions to the vanquished is anxious that no one should be so misguided as to attribute high motives to Germany

"To sell for hot water under cauld ice Surely it is a great folie."

and he is careful to remove any impression that may exist that in the circumstances indicated Germany might be guilty of magnanimously renouncing the amount which can be raised in this way. For no burglar doing a good all-round trade scruples about taking in kind when he cannot get what he wants in cash, and Germany is quite prepared to take any swag in any available form. So rebutting the grotesque suggestion of magnanimity he tells us

"Quite on the contrary, we shall rather have to consider how we can obtain full compensation in another way—if necessary, also by cession of territory. *For acquisition of territory as compensation for war indemnity which is remitted is quite consistent with the fact that we are not waging a war of conquest* (Von Zedlitz, p. 23.)

Thus to console Germany for renouncing the marginal farthing which might be got from her enemies to a desperate war of liberation Freiherr von Zedlitz sees the possibility of desirable annexations from military considerations.

The formula devised by Freiherr von Zedlitz is thus a simple one, and it has the advantage that it is capable of being easily committed to memory by the plenipotentiaries on whose hardness of heart the future of Germany will depend. The problem is to find out how large an indemnity will be required to drive to the required countries to desperation, or, as Freiherr von Zedlitz rather indiscreetly calls it, a *war of liberation*.

### Will Not Add the Last Fatal Straw.

Having ascertained the precise burden required to break the camel's back, the German diplomatists will carefully refrain from adding the last fatal straw. And a little money—just a little pocket money—is to be left, with which, however, we shall have to buy German toys for our children and good Pilsener on which to drown the sad remembrance of the evil days in which our lot is cast.

The figures of Freiherr von Zedlitz is somewhat suggestive of the family doctor's bill for professional attendance. Some such feeling we must assume animates even the great soul of Professor von Harnack, who works himself into paroxysms over the lies which the English cables, encircling the world like a snake, have disseminated to the detriment of the high honor of Germany.

"The lie press has, as Herr Bailin so aptly said, caused a moratorium of truth in the world Truth has been carried into captivity and the most stupid and senseless lies about us are believed." But in vain can we or any nation run against the light. "Kein alle Schuld rächt sich auf Erde." and when the day of reckoning comes Professor von Harnack wants to see a little addition: "*For having told four £20,000,000 (£200,000,000).*" (Von Harnack: *Was wir schon gewonnen haben und was wir noch gewinnen müssen*, p. 4.)

Another writer who is in favor of presenting a detailed bill is Mr. M. von Brandt. Mr. von Brandt in his pamphlet is chiefly concerned with the problems of the Far East, and as may therefore be expected, the word Tsingtau is graven on his heart. Passing over all that is involved in the *retention in integrum* which is in bold down as the indispensable basis of any settlement to be made hereafter, we may note some of the details of the bill which Mr. von Brandt hopes to see presented

"Our merchants and freighters must be assured ample compensation, not for the losses of war, which are part of the risk which every business man runs, and in the nature of things must run, in times of war; but for the losses which Germans have suffered through exceptional measures taken by our enemies. In this I count all the losses which have fallen to them owing to governmental interference in the private relations of Germans, all that has resulted from the notices given to Germans, from limiting them out, with or without their families, from the losses which have resulted from orders forbidding payments being made to them from prohibitions against delivering or buying goods. In the same way compensation must be paid for all the sufferings in life or limb suffered by Germans in concentration camps, prisons, etc." (M von Brandt: *China und Japan*. p. 34.)

This passage, which suggests that in arriving at the amount of the indemnity, causes for instance may be inserted enumerating the number of colds in the head suffered by prisoners in this country, to be charged at so much per centum, is easily excelled by the conditions which Imperialistic desires to impose. These conditions, six in number, he obligingly summarizes at the conclusion of the pamphlet with all the additional emphasis which the typographer has at his disposal. These conditions (quoted from Diplomatikus: *Wenn wird der kriegen brechen?* pp. 15, 16.) in their elaborate detail are too precious to suffer any abridgment

The conquered enemies must pay us dearly for every man who has met death in defending our Father and

"They must pay us compensation for the great kulturvalues, which have been lost through the war

They will have to pay us for the atrocities which have been committed against Germans and for the damage done to German property in German soil

"They will have to bear the cost of all the damage and loss suffered by Germans in their trade and commerce through the war that was forced upon them

"*They will also have to pay, and, indeed, at a high rate, for the libels and slanders with against us in the lies which they have sent throughout the whole world. Germany will in vist that, in the treaty of peace to be signed by our enemies, they will themselves confess that they forced the war upon us, and that they have lied lies to the whole civilized world. Only thus can we stand justified before history.*

They must pay as dearly as possible for every anxious hour endured by German mothers, German women and German children, owing to their fault."

Of this counter of gems, the pearl of greatest price is probably the fifth. Note that the writer of this is a diplomatist, perhaps, for all we know Mr von Kuhlmann—but certainly a diplomatist. And here is this man steeped in all the knowledge which oppresses a diplomatist—and a German diplomatist at that—who tells us that the only chance Germany has of justifying herself before history is to hold her enemies down until a confession can be extorted from them

### A Schoolboy Argument.

Thus in less happy times unfortunate women subjected to the torture of body and soul, uttered edifying confessions of witchcraft and intercourse with the Devil; thus to-day a schoolboy might continue to punch his friend's head while inviting him to agree that he began it

Even if only on sentimental grounds we may perhaps be allowed to take a mild interest in the use to which our late money is to be put. Our pamphleteers, however, unlike the gentlemen who used to win Limerick prizes, are somewhat chary of telling an interested world the noble ends to which their new-found wealth is to be applied. To Mr. Poehlmann we are indebted for the information that Austria Hungary is to be put on her feet again

"The war indemnity will bring quite immense sums of money into the country. A part of this money will be at once applied in refitting our army, and in this way the money will quickly be circulated among the people who will thus be put in a position on their side to embark on greater undertakings. In Austria Hungary the same process will take place, and this empire which in recent years has suffered economically a period of depression, and as a purchaser did not occupy a position demanding much consideration, will issue from the conflict greatly strengthened economically, and will develop into a very good customer for us, while Austria Hungary's exports to the German Empire will also show a vast increase." (Poehlmann's Das gute des Waaffenerfolges, p. 30.

In thus delivering himself in a moment of prescience Mr. Poehlmann has [illegible] which he is a past master: I [illegible] most perilous [illegible] not reveal more than [illegible]

Kramer Geist—the shopkeeper spirit—which has long been our proudest and best-cherished monopoly. Had Mr Poehlmann been true to himself, the low and [illegible]

Bled to [illegible] a great [illegible] since [illegible] long [illegible] on the language of a hundredth

Herr Arthur Dix, on turning [illegible] compensation of [illegible] and [illegible] Dix: *Der Krieg*

less reason to be [illegible] of his nanos. That Great Britain [illegible] over [illegible] per monopoly of the cables [illegible] throughout the civilized and [illegible] broad of the basest lies [illegible] out of Germany

[illegible] quires so little proof [illegible] worth his while to [illegible] that the bitter [illegible] but after the war [illegible] Germany's tasks will be [illegible] the news service of the [illegible] noble genius, the abhorrence [illegible] Mr. Dix wants to unmask as a [illegible] in sensuality.

### And in Berlin a Polyglot Press.

"We must see to [illegible] to such an issue that an [illegible] will enable us to give effect to the [illegible] some hundreds of millions of marks [illegible] not quite as a secure [illegible] of which would be [illegible] German international news service" (pp. 30, 31.)

Clearly Mr. Dix should at once get into communication with Professor von Harnack, who might possibly raise no objection to his little sum of fifty million pounds being applied in this way. Moreover it would be but a proper homage to the sense of poetic justice if the amendment for English lies were to be devoted to the propagation of German truth

It is true that this would be a somewhat larger sum than Mr Dix looks for, but no one with a hobby objects to having it over-thrown. In the condition of prosperity which will prevail in Germany when Austria and Turkey are good customers it will not be too much to look for a modest 4 per cent. and with £200,000,000 a year devoted to [illegible] journalism, it is almost [illegible] to estimate the number of budding [illegible] who will be assured a field of useful [illegible] fying activity.

Then we may hope to have not merely Spanish edition of the Hamburger Nachrichten for which we trust South America is now grateful, but perhaps even in the fullness of time for the edification of the fishermen of Stornoway, a Gaelic edition of the Berliner Tageblatt under the editorship of Professor Kuno Meyer. There is indeed no limit to the [illegible] marvels which may emanate from the eternal city on the Spree

We can but [illegible] that [illegible] gentlemen who desire so [illegible] the upper limit to which it [illegible] their victims. It was a German who fathered the phrase that in money matters [illegible] cease, and it may therefore not be an [illegible] ment of German canons to give blunt expression to the thought which such shameless liberations inevitably produce. For it is some what early to think of these matters, and what we are indelicately invited to witness the prosperity of Austria turned into a good customer of Germany with our money, we can only say in our hearts:

"I give thee sixpence! I will see thee damned first."

"Lovat's Ghost" on Pilgrimage—from Old Print, by Wm. Hogarth.
It was commonly believed that Lord Lovat walked over the housetops of London every night—a superstition fully accepted so recently as during the reign of George III.

# The Origin of Belief in Ghosts and Why It Is Dying Out

## How Dreams Convince Savages That the Souls of Dead Enemies Continue to Live and Pursue Them, and How the Growing Spirit of Human Co-operation Makes Vengeful "Spooks" Less Numerous.

**By Dr. H. Kelsey-Greenough**
The noted English critic and essayist

WHEN we observe that the once almost universal belief in ghosts is dying out, we are forced to ask afresh all the same [illegible] at interest in the inexplicable and dread [illegible] that appears to be supernatural is as [illegible] as it ever was. While the majority [illegible] off at [illegible] departed spirits [illegible] visible form and possessed of [illegible] powers, nevertheless most of them are [illegible] filled by tales of [illegible] and are susceptible to "gooseflesh" sensations when confronted with the unfamiliar in the dark and [illegible] hours of night

[illegible] longer "believe in ghosts" [illegible] as it once reputed [illegible] to prefer to do it in the company of [illegible] and [illegible] when the [illegible] paramour [illegible] represents the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of savagery and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] respectively, [illegible] recently published, in the British Journal of Psychology, with the title "Psychology of [illegible]." The word "Ankh" [illegible] among the Hottentots, as Australian Bushmen [illegible] American Indians. It is descriptive [illegible] of culture why these children of nature attribute most of their misfortunes to the action of spirits of dead enemies, or which have consequent [illegible] quitted the bodies of living enemies [illegible] sleep or trance

Such is the origin of "spirits," "ghosts" and "jinks," and all sorts of inexplicable, grewsome happenings which are retained to a greater or lesser extent in the minds of certain classes of people to this day. Socially diagnosable variations upon the theme marvel. American civilization up to as late as the beginning of the eighteenth century. Innocent persons were hanged upon evidence [illegible] at the time—what they had held communication with evil spirits and there were a definite menace to the community. Witchcraft has departed from civilized lands, but the "evil eye" still obsesses certain peoples of Latin descent

In the case of races which are still savage, or at least barbarous, the whole matter of the universe appears ghost and demon ridden. Malevolent spirits are everywhere. They even enter inanimate objects—which have to be punished for "harboring them, much as a young child will turn and passionately strike a table against which it has bumped its head. The savage sees not only his own and his fellows' bodies he not meet them constantly in his dreams? Dreams, to this ingenuous mind, deal with facts. When, in a dream, he is confronted with an enemy who he knows is dead, for even in his dream he remembers having killed him with his own hand, he is convinced that the spirit of that enemy has never ceased to persecute him. And there are many evidences that the dreams of savages are much more vivid, and much clearer on awakening, than are those of civilized persons

### The Ghost World of Savage Dreams.

The reasoning powers of a savage appear sufficient to create in his mind the idea of a separable conscious personal force which not only leaves the body at death, but may be absent during sleep, fainting fits and epilepsy; in fact, some savages explain these unconscious states in this way—the victim sleeps, or is sick." And while his body is unconscious and powerless, the spirit takes advantage of its liberty, and increased powers of mobility and volition, with the vast advantage of invisibility, to work all sorts of devilment

In certain tribes dreams are accepted as a means of personal protection against the dangers of the ghostly world. Thus, if any one upon dreams as part of their objective life. So when in a dream such a savage sees himself injured by a neighbor he considers such to have just ground for retaliation, and as he wakes it is well known that children in civilized life are apt to confuse dreams with reality. Probably these persons can recall instances of dream scenes so vivid that for several moments after waking they were unable to separate illusion from reality

It is no wonder, then, that when savages in dreams behold persons whom they know to be dead they are convinced of the continued existence of spirits, and the continuance of the powers to work evil. And the fact that the spirits encountered in dreams are plainly seen handling inanimate objects with ease naturally causes the savage to endow these objects as spiritual life and powers of evil. As Carveth Read remarks:

The causes most influential in establishing the ghost theory for man directly require its extension to other things. For no human beings only are seen in dreams, but also their weapons and utensils, and also animals, plants and localities. If, then, the dead, because they are seen in dreams, are believed still to live under conditions in which they are not visible by daylight to ordinary men, how can the inference be avoided that all sorts of inanimate things in that mode of existence—that all have their doubles? And, 'Why not?' the savage will add when we ask him. Savages do not, with [illegible] exception, that they are sometimes visible sometimes invisible

So far as [illegible] concerned to be allowable from the alliance of ghosts with shadows and reflections, and the fact that not man only, but everything else, has a shadow and a reflection, and that the shadow and reflection disappear at night, just when the things themselves sometimes appear in dreams. Moreover, so far as the breath, the pulse, the shining of the eye which cease in the human corpse, are sometimes identified with the departed spirit, the same processes likewise cease at the death of animals.

But in the savage mind a "ghost" is always a man, a weapon, a utensil, or even an animal, is not comparatively interesting, only a man who would have a motive for doing injury to a living enemy. Ghosts simply are surrounded and actuated by these other things, as during their lifetime in the real world. "Accordingly, human ghosts have a place in the beliefs of every tribe, because human beings excite affection, admiration and fear, have well-marked individuality; are therefore remembered, have stories told about them; and if they are seen after death, it is, of course, reported. The evidence makes it only too plain that the paralysis of attention by fear is the chief (though not the only) emotional factor of belief in ghosts, and that other thing in all nature is to be feared in comparison with one's fellow man."

Story-telling, [illegible] marvellous experiences, is a characteristic recreation of all races while in their cradle. Races which have remained savage are easily gripped by anyone as never late, but a tact audience when telling of encounters with ghosts roaming about independent of any normally visible body, performing deeds of vengeance or of pure malice which would be impossible [illegible] in their [illegible] state.

Animals which have acquired marked individuality—as a man-eating tiger that has occasioned widespread fear—may have ghosts, according to savage ideas; also dogs which have enjoyed special intimacy with man. The dog is killed by some tribes at the funeral of his master, so that his ghost may accompany his, exalting his importance in the other world. "The Tanghouis say that ghosts, on reaching Kazairan, must be naked, find the gates barred against them by the deity Gote, so at the burial feast of a rich man a buffalo is killed that his mighty ghost may burst open the massive gates of that abode. Poor ghost must wait about outside till a rich one comes up with his buffalo, when they all rush in behind him"

### Strange Efforts to Outwit Vengeful Spirits.

It is related that the ghosts of seals and bears are bribed by the Eskimo to entice other seals and bears to come and be killed. They say that a seal desires above everything a drink of fresh water; so as soon as one is brought ashore a dipperful is poured into his mouth. Otherwise the fellow seals would not permit themselves to be caught.

According to the naive logic of the savage, the solid men eat solid food, shoes eat chiefly food. So there is ghost substance of every kind. This is conceived of as material, though subtle and normally invisible. A man's own stuff may be regarded as not only permeating his body, but also as infecting everything he possesses or touches. All of which accounts for the phenomena [illegible] by savages in their dreams. This distinguishes ghosts from pure spirits, which have never been incarnate, and are therefore of a higher order, free from the human-like malevolence of ghosts which still remember their earthly enemies.

The dread of ghosts which many civilized persons seem unable to rid themselves of appears to be a survival of the same emotions [illegible] in the savage mind. As Carveth Read says: "The [illegible] men toward the ghosts of their dead is chiefly governed by fear. The human power that has left the corpse is now unable to behave, or, rarely quite trustworthy while in the body, especially when unobserved, retains its debires, caprices and hatreds that were partially controlled by social influences. What controls them now that the man is exempt from observation? How shall one defend himself against him, or produce his neutrality, or even (as sometimes in the flesh) his help?

"The fear of ghosts has peculiar qualities The invisibility of a spiritual enemy produces a general objectless suspicion and a sense of helplessness; association with the physical conditions of the corpse and with the unpleasant feelings very much like those aroused by snakes and reptiles. This fear may make the survivors quit the neighborhood of the dead; sometimes make them adopt means to stay the ghost leave, and invent stories of how and whither he goes, which are believed by biogenical necessity; because unless they can be rid of the ghost and the dread of him, it is impossible to go on living."

With this fear some tribes burn the dead man's house and desert the settlement, even abandoning standing crops. Sick people are often deserted. Where land is closely settled such flight becomes impossible; so that if any one can believe it possible to frighten away the ghost by shouting at him, beating the air with bough or firebrand, letting off arrows or guns, or to restrain him from walking by breaking the corpse's legs, or by placing loaded 'ghost shooters' (straw filled with gunpowder) around the grave, so much the better. Many such plans are adopted, and they *must* be believed in."

Two main causes have contributed to lessen popular belief in and dread of ghosts. Among Northern peoples, with the development of sentiments of affection in families, and a more general spirit of human co-operation and kindliness, ghosts lost their motive for making themselves disagreeable to the living. This is, of course, as much as to say that civilization robbed ghosts of their most dreaded attributes Also, parallel to the development of religion a change took place in the emotions connected with belief in ghosts and spirits. "As the gods emerge from the shadow of night and the grave and are cleansed from the stain of corruption and withdraw to the summit of the world they are no longer regarded with the shuddering fear that ghosts excite, and they acquire the rank of chiefs and kings, the sentiment of attachment, awe, duty, dependence, loyalty proper to the service of such superiors, are directed to them, and since their power far exceeds that of kinds, and implies the total absence of man and nature upon their support and guidance, these sentiments—often amazingly strong toward earthly rulers—may towards the gods attain the intensest heat of fanaticism."

Nowadays many of us may prefer not to wait past a lonely cemetery at dead of night, and may experience "gooseflesh" sensations when in the neighborhood of a "haunted house"; but inasmuch as the words "ghost" and "spook" have become fixed in the dictionaries of humor —which could never happen among savages— we may with sufficient truth declare ourselves emancipated from belief in such inhabitants of the supernatural world.

# MOTION PICTURES

GERALDINE FARRAR IN "TEMPTATION" AT THE MODERN

## By HARLOWE HARE.

COLOR in motion pictures is the great problem which confronts [illegible] The film was invented [illegible] white [illegible] nobody has invented a device which can picture natures hues.

It is wonderful, of course, to see [illegible] on the screen, but all these figures have no color the eyes [illegible] they are only pictures, although [illegible] connection of colors [illegible] have been invented and have been a success, mostly less the most successful of the automatic [illegible] processes still achieve exceedingly [illegible] and is far from being [illegible] eyes. I have watched several [illegible] of this color picture and come away with a headache.

There was one obvious way to get color, but for years it was overlooked because of the infinite pains and expense. That was to color each [illegible] ture artificially, by hand. As there are about sixteen pictures shown to a second and as a six-reel picture lasts nearly an hour and three-quarters coloring a big picture is a gigantic task.

Also it has been done. Occasionally a big company would put out a reel artificially colored, and what a result it would be to the dull black and white which made up the rest of the program.

I had the pleasure the other day of witnessing a run off of "The Beloved Vagabond," the Pathe picturization of William J. Locke's famous novel [illegible]

This picture I am informed is the first American six-reel picture to be [illegible] lored. It was shipped [illegible] e, where the painstaking and [illegible] workmen of Pathe in Paris [illegible] to life colors. The pleasure [illegible] ance, and attract to scenes, to [illegible] turn of true color was in- [illegible] picture was not hard on the eyes at all. There was no [illegible] of dazzling sensation.

What it means, of course, is that [illegible] pictures are going to be colored [illegible] the public see a few [illegible] of good color films and they will refuse to patronize the present [illegible] ng no matter how [illegible] ffer Geraldine Farrar in her second venture on the screen, "Temptation," both features to be shown for the first time and to run for the entire week. As I have to pass it on from the title "Green-eyed Monster" reads with jealousy—and cumbersome, but it's the best [illegible] for a popular creature who wins the affections of the girl loved by both [illegible]

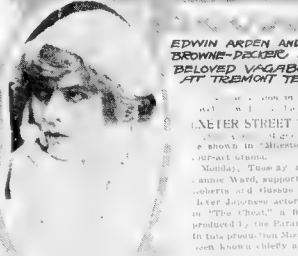
### PARK THEATRE.

[illegible] will be withdrawn at the Park Theatre this week, starting Monday. Mary Pickford, the idol of the screen, the most popular moving picture star, will be seen in her latest success "The Foundling" in six acts.

Following on Le Brocquin in George Ade's famous farce [illegible] Just Out of College," produced by Daniel Frohman, Eugene O'Brien is seen in the title role.

A surprise is in store for the patrons of the Park Theatre in the musical program, and a celebrated opera tenor, whose prominence prevents the making known of his name, who will sing at the theatre this week, will assume the name of Signor Bianchi. The Bostonia Ladies Symphony Players, [illegible]

EDWIN ARDEN AND KATHERINE BROWNE-DECKER IN "THE BELOVED VAGABOND" AT TREMONT TEMPLE.



CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG IN "LOEW'S ST. JAMES"

MARY BOLAND IN "THE EDGE OF THE WORLD" AT THE BOSTON

cost of dazzling the eye. Every single picture of the thousands in the six reels has been carefully colored by hand. The picture was made in America, shipped to France and colored and reshipped. It is a triumph of the colorist's art.

The pictures the role of the vagabond is played by Edwin Arden, the well-known Shakespearean star. He is supported by Miss Milford and Katherine Brown Decker and a very large and competent cast. The story is one of the most charming and ingenious ever unfolded upon a film. Gaston de Nevac, a joyous and promising young artist, finds the father of his fiance in disgrace of jail because of his peculiations. Gaston borrows the money to save him from another admirer of Joanna, who stipulates that he shall not communicate with the girl in any way for two whole years. The [illegible] bartered for dollars, she marries him and Gaston begins a life of Vagabondage giving up art, friends and future. His wanderings lead him through all the roads of France for a period of years, and his adventures are both thrilling and humorous. How [illegible] his fate and manhood and love is most winsomely told. There is a very attractive musical program. Daily from 1:30 to 11 p.m.

### MODERN THEATRE.

The bill at the Modern Theatre for the first week of the next year sets a standard that will be hard to approach. William Fox presents the American tragedian, Robert Mantell, in the feature, "Green-eyed Monster," [illegible] ffer Geraldine Farrar in her second venture on the screen, "Temptation," both features to be shown for the first time and to run for the entire week. As I have to pass it on from the title "Green-eyed Monster" reads with jealousy—and cumbersome, but it's the best [illegible] for a popular creature who wins the affections of the girl loved by both [illegible]

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## Leslie's Slang in "Town Topics" Is Catching

It is [illegible] that a school teacher [illegible] recently attended a Saturday [illegible] Tremont Theatre, on Monday morning addressed one of her [illegible] pupils in this manner: "Say, be [illegible] off your hook and cut out the [illegible] off, or you'll get so far behind the procession it'll [illegible] won't catch [illegible]

[illegible] Lauder had spent an afternoon [illegible] to Bert Leslie in the role of [illegible] Horan in Ned Wayburn's "Town [illegible] Uncondi- [illegible] Leslie [illegible] an, "Thanks fel- [illegible] wouldn't [illegible] they would [illegible] That is [illegible] Mr. Leslie [illegible] Town Topics, [illegible] is an original [illegible] both so young [illegible] ps it stands [illegible]

[illegible] young [illegible] Wayburn [illegible] ard bell [illegible] to Mr [illegible] but was [illegible] Leslie [illegible] ll depends [illegible] ance of [illegible] ing to [illegible] ch [illegible] Lesse [illegible] ing [illegible] ard [illegible]

Before Mr. Leslie [illegible] a dress- [illegible] Shubert Theatre, on what fell [illegible] an egg, what a snappy dressing [illegible] vocabulary [illegible] and he doesn't [illegible] words get [illegible] on his tongue. Two Prest- [illegible] with "Be- [illegible] Good-looking, and the other with "enormous." If I had used those words it would have been deemed [illegible] by the unthinking, and would have been taken in polite society. When I [illegible] remark to a friend, 'If your hat were cut down to the size of your brains, you would wear a peanut for a parasol,' That is slang, but why isn't it just as expressive as if I said 'Your brain, my dear, is of extremely limited size'

"Now, I don't have to use slang. [illegible] English for my bread and butter, for I was on the staff of the Chicago Daily News, when [illegible] George Ade and others were there. I was only a boy when Field was there, but George Ade and I have coined many a phrase together, I was [illegible] using in his [illegible] much, but I do talk it unconsciously very often. It doesn't do anyone any harm, and it gets it out of my system."

Just then the callboy announced Mr Leslie's cue.

"All right, kiddo, I'll crank up my engine and come down on one wheel," he responded.

## Can Thrills Come Back to Modern Stage? "Under Fire" Says Yes, They Can

*Violet Heming and William Courtenay in a melodramatic scene from "Under Fire," the play that is bringing back old-time thrills.*

"Curse you, Jack Dalton. Take that—and that—and that"

"Look out for the gal, Jim. I'll attend to him."

"Hand me those papers or I'll shoot you dead."

"You have ruined my life, but you shan't touch my little sister."

"You scoundrel, you shall pay for this"

Are these and many other similar expressions once more to respond from the lungs to the cobwebbed plushits of the gallery? Are the old mill, the paper mache locomotive bounding towards the farm tied to the tracks, and the leaky tank into which the hero dives on his mighty task of rescue to be revived, and such plays as "Bertha the Sewing Machine Girl" and "The Queen of the Opium Ring" once more to the delight [illegible] ers that for years have only known the ennui of the drawing room drama?

Stranger things have happened. The pictures have started it with their cliff leaps, sham battle and endless gun plays, and now comes along "Under Fire." Roi Cooper Megrue's play of the war, with every requisite of the old-time melodrama and scenes the [illegible] play produced [illegible] New York the season.

There are many who scorn who claim that "Under Fire," which comes to the Hollis Square Tuesday night, is only the beginning of a wave of melodrama which may bring back the thousands who have deserted the stage for the screen.

Roi Cooper Megrue thinks so, and his thinking so has brought thousands of dollars in royalties into his pockets. His "Under Fire" was a melodrama of sounds [illegible] and foiled pearl thieves, but "Under Fire" is redolent with gunpowder and charge, scheming villain and ever-alert hero ready to rescue heroine in danger.

[illegible] Cherie in the second act of "Under Fire," for instance [illegible] French officer, who is disguised as a German officer [illegible] Belgium, in their [illegible] ade, is in dire danger. The [illegible] recognized him and, pistol extended, is ex- [illegible] him to throw up his hands and [illegible] to his soldiers outside the [illegible] to come in and capture the [illegible]

But Wulf—stealing up behind the villain—raised a [illegible] with knife held high for the thrust

She is the daughter of the [illegible] recent Belgium [illegible], who has just been executed by the Germans because a plot [illegible] was found on his premises. Just in the nick of time she stabs the German officer and releases the English officer, who leaps into the waiting automobile [illegible] and speeds away to warn his general of the coming attack on Paris. Could Owen Davis or Theodore Kremer have visualized a "thriller" situation?

Or take for another example the blood stirring moment in the English trenches. The same German officer was recovered from his knife stab and [illegible] captured and is being questioned by the English, who finally learn from him that the attack on Paris is to be [illegible] that very night. Redmond, the [illegible] officer, is [illegible] to [illegible] headquarters when there is a great flare, a crash and then a dead silence for a moment, followed by a few moans and then silence again.

A German aeroplane has dropped a bomb, blowing up the trench and killing nearly all the men. But one of the recumbent forms stirs and [illegible] to his feet, apparently the only [illegible] unharmed. It is Redmond who has been badly wounded but has sufficient strength left to reach the phone and gasp out the warning that saves the day. Paris.

Melodrama? Of course, the most rampant kind, but audiences love it and cheerfully pay $2.00 for the privilege of applauding it.

It would not be surprising if "Under Fire" would bring back the good old days when the gallery cheered until the rafters rang and the orchestra contingent split gloves in unison. For after all it is the thrill of suspense that your true playgoer loves and he has long been denied it in these days of sex drama and type setting.

One of the most remarkable demonstrations of the power of melodrama was afforded at the Actors' Fund Benefit at the Auditorium Theatre in Chicago last spring. Daniel Frohman had a good stunt for the benefit would be to present one of the most stirring acts from one of the wildest and woolliest of the old melos, he was [illegible] from "The Queen of the Opium Ring" and selected a cast from various companies appearing in Chicago at the time. He figured that the humor of the old time exaggerated situation and rescue in the nick of time would appeal to the audience and it would be a great comedy act.

The act was the hit of the bill but the packed audience did not laugh. They cheered the villain and hissed the hero and took the whole thing seriously, and this act was the "big number" of a bill which contained over a score of stars.

And "Under Fire" gives the same proof, for every big moment arouses auditors to the sort of applause that has not been heard in theatres in America for years. Who knows? Perhaps Al H. Woods may once more become the Melodrama King.

## Escapes Battles to Be Heroine

[illegible] At the end [illegible] "The Land of the Free," which comes to the Wil- [illegible] Theatre, [illegible] that young and gifted leading woman, Edna Courtney, who has been leading woman in no [illegible] than seven Broadway successes, among them "Seven Keys to Baldpate," at the Astor, "Broadway Jones," with George M. Cohan, at the Colonial Theatre, and "Ready Money," at the Maxine Elliott.

She has also appeared in repertoire with William Gillette at the Empire and has recently been featured by the Pathe Freres in their moving pictures.

In "The Land of the Free" she plays the part of Lucy Snider, an American of German descent, who is made a victim of the cruel European conflict. When the second [illegible] makes its way into the homes of so many loyal American citizens, because of their foreign attachments and affections.

Miss Greene returned from Europe last Summer [illegible] at the very day that war was declared. Having escaped by only a [illegible] breadth being [illegible] in Belgium.

## John Drew Fights for Under Dog

A [illegible] fight in a John Drew play smacks almost of the sacrilegious. Nevertheless "The Cl- [illegible] the polished actor is being [illegible] this season, begins with a set-to between a pair of canines, Mr. Drew doing battle for the under dog, with a suit that he emerges from the fray very much dishevelled and possessing quite unlike his usual fastidious self.

The actor makes his entrance on the scene in his shirt sleeves and with his trousers torn at the knee. But he has the little dog that was getting the worst of his brittle in his arms. In the play, Mr. Drew essays the role of an Earl, not a story book Earl but a very human and likable individual, as is indicated by his rushing to the aid of the little cur in the back. There is one remarkable thing about "The Chief." While its scenes are laid in London at the present time its author had the strength to resist the temptation of making any reference to the war or its horrors.

## DRAMATIC OFFERINGS OF WEEK AT BOSTON PLAYHOUSES

### SHUBERT THEATRE.

This week's attraction at the Shubert Theatre will be the mammoth musical comedy spectacle, "Town Topics."

The current issue of Munsey's Magazine refers to "Town Topics" as "a veritable whale of a show" and that is just what it is. When it was presented at the Lyric, Broadway, New York, last September, it was proclaimed as the most gorgeous production of its kind the American stage ever had seen, and that was true. No less than $15,000 was expended in making this the most elaborate and costly musical show ever devised. It took [illegible] cars to transport the scenery to this city, and a force of over 100 stage hands to manipulate the scenic effects. There are twenty scenes, twelve of which are massive—larger than anything hitherto attempted—including a subway car in motion and filled with passengers, the Polo Grounds in New York with the grandstand filled with fans, and a baseball game with scores of participants, including forty pretty girls, a scene behind the stage of a theatre during a benefit performance, the launching of a ship of peace, a Mississippi river levee with steamboats passing and docking, which is suddenly transformed into a cotton plantation; a fashion shop in which forty girl mannequins display gowns costing over $30,000; a dancing pavilion; an Indian village, and so many more novelties that one can scarce enumerate [illegible] The [illegible] fair [illegible] sistible Trixie Friganza, the king of slang, Bert Leslie, Lew Hearn; Johnnie Cross and Josephine; Lillian Herlein, from the Berlin Winter Garden, Maria Laverre and Mabel Elaine.

### THE PARK SQUARE.

With its complete equipment of war accessories, the entire original cast, headed by William Courtenay, Frank Craven and Violet Heming, and an army of German reservists, "Under Fire," Selwyn & Company's war play, is invading Boston today, coming by special train direct from its twenty-five weeks' occupation of the Hudson Theatre, New York, and will open a limited engagement at the Park Square Theatre tomorrow night. There will be a performance Monday night at the Park Square in order to prepare the stage for the many striking scenic effects in the play, and also that a dress rehearsal of the big cast of more supernumeraries may be held. "Under Fire" is a play with a record that has probably never before been equalled.

Roi Cooper Megrue, author of "Under Cover" and "It Pays to Advertise," the latest success of the season, has given us another gathered into a play of intrigue, includes William Courtenay, who played here for thirty-one weeks in the Hudson Theatre in "Under Cover"; Frank Craven, who for more than a year in his own play, "Too Many Cooks," Violet Heming, a young leading woman for George Ade and "Diplomacy" during its long Boston run. The story of "Under Fire" revolves around the love affair of an English officer who acts as a spy with the German army invading Belgium, and a beautiful English girl, also acting as a spy in Belgium. The action all takes place in the war zone and the scenic effects rival those of the famous Drury Lane productions.

*Miss Florence Bennett at the Gaiety*

### WILBUR THEATRE.

"Blackmail," a timely new play, which will begin its Boston engagement Thursday evening of this week at the Wilbur Theatre, will serve to introduce Princess Pierre Troubetzkoy, better known as Amelie Rives, as a playwright. She has long occupied a pre-eminent place in literature as a writer of fiction, her first novel, "The Quick Or The Dead," proving a positive sensation, and this was followed by several notable successes.

Harrison Grey Fiske and George Mooser are the producers. The cast includes Harrison Hunter, Albert Bruning, DeWitt Jennings, Edward Donnelly, Kenneth Hunter, Regina Wallace, Lucille Watson, Eleanor Gordon, Francis Lendrum, Charles Lothian, Richard Quilter, Juan Villasano, Merle Madden and Tracy Kingsley.

### B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE.

The charming legitimate actress, Florence Roberts, and her company in "The Woman Intervenes," by J. Hartley Manners and Frederick V. Bowers, the musical comedy star and song writer, with his big, new seven-scene song revue, supported by a large company, are the twin headliners at B. F. Keith's Theatre this week. Miss Roberts appears in one of the strongest and best comedy dramas of the year, written by the author of "Peg O' My Heart," and brimful of bright lines and powerful situations. Miss Roberts plays the woman who intervenes, and she is surrounded by a strong cast of competent actors. Frederick V. Bowers is a Boston boy, and a tremendous favorite in this city. He offers an entirely new song revue this time, with seven big scenes, showing "The Battery, N. Y. C.," a southern cotton field; a Georgia peach orchard, and many other beautiful and novel settings as backgrounds for his song hits. He is supported by a company of ten singers, dancers, musicians and pretty girls. Almost on a par with a first class act, and right [illegible] is a novelty on the bend wire, "Over the Garden Gate." The Hearst-Selig News Pictorial will show all the very latest news events in motion pictures.

*Mlle. Babette at Waldron's Casino.*

### ST. JAMES THEATRE

Margarita Fischer in "The Dragon" will be the big feature photo play at the St. James the first three days of the [illegible] vaudeville headliner will be John T. Doyle and company in a novel comedy dramatic playlet in two scenes, "The Danger Line," a police drama and an argument against drink. Another headliner on this bill will be the big Boston favorite, Edith Helena, former member of the Century Opera Company, said to have the highest vocal range in the world. Clara Kimball Young, Boston's favorite, recently selected to lead the big movie ball in Boston, will appear the last three days of the week in a modern version of Alexandre Dumas, immortal drama of plot and passion, "Camille."

### GLOBE THEATRE.

Chauncey Monroe and company in the clever comedy, "A Business Proposition," will top the bill the first half of the coming week at Loew's Globe. It is a piece with many laughs, by Edgar Allan Woolf. A big treat for music lovers will be in store for them when Vio and Lyna will show what they can do with their violins. They are two of the best of their kind in vaudeville. Others on the bill will be the Broadway Trio in new songs, the Three Alex, equilibrists and hand [illegible] Scott and Marker, in a clever comedy skit.

### GAIETY THEATRE.

Fred Irwin, after an absence of four years, takes the greatest of pleasure in announcing that he will again enter the burlesque field, presenting his famous Majestics, which will play a week's engagement at the Gaiety, commencing tomorrow. The Majestics are headed by the following artists: Florence Bennett will play the lead, followed by a two-wire soubrette, Virginia Irwin; America's Venus, Vennetta Prenier; Elmer Tenley, the character comedian, John Sherry, the nut; Paul Cunningham, the feeder for the last two mentioned,

# MUSIC

COPYRIGHT JULIA CULP JORDAN HALL, AFTERNOON OF JAN. 8TH.

The concert in Symphony Hall Sunday afternoon, January 9, will bring Madame Emmy Destinn, who is unquestionably one of the great artists that the world possesses. Madame Destinn has never appeared at a Sunday concert here. A number of years ago she was soloist with the Symphony Orchestra, and she has been heard here a number of times in opera. Although Madame Destinn rejoined the Metropolitan Opera Company, arrangements were made whereby she could still keep her engagement to sing in Symphony Hall and on this occasion she will have the assistance of Joseph Malkin, the eminent 'cellist of the Boston Symphony orchestra and one of the leading players under Emil Mollenhauer's assistant conductor.

Madame Destinn will sing two arias, "Il est doux" from Massenet's "Heroiade," an aria from Dvorak's "Rusalka," and the familiar "Vissi d'arte" from Puccini's "Tosca." She will also sing two groups of songs. The first group will be Meyer Lutz's "Manzanares" and Schubert's "Der Erlkoenig." Her second group comprises A. Mandelsohn's "Aus weiter Nachtlied Zarathustras" Hallstrom's "Die Post" and Liszt's "Lorelei."

## TRIUMPH IN GENEVA.

For its first performance in fifteen months, Serge de Diaghileff's Ballet Russe, which is to come to Boston early in February, gave a gala presentation at the Geneva Opera House, Switzerland, in aid of the Russian war victims, under the patronage of the Russian Ambassador on December 1.

The performance, similar to John Brown's concert in honor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, included the usual 'naval,' 'Polovtsian Dances' from 'Prince Igor,' and a suite from 'Le Coq d'Or.' The house was sold out the day the event was advertised, and the noble goes on to state, was a perfect triumph.

## KREISLER'S RECITAL.

Fritz Kreisler's second recital will be given in Symphony Hall this afternoon at half past three. It is almost needless to say that a typical Kreisler audience will be present to listen to his performance. He is somewhat different from the announced originally, but the change is important pieces on the remain unchanged. In full it is as follows:

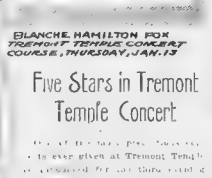
Suite in E minor ..... Handel
Prelude
Fantasy in C minor ..... Mozart
Concerto No. 2 ..... Vieuxtemps
Allegro moderato
Andante
Finale alla zingarese
Sonata, Musical ..... Tartini
Rondo in D major ..... Mozart
Menuet ..... Boccherini
Gavotte ..... Gossec
Humoresque ..... Dvorak

## JULIA CULP'S RECITAL.

Madame Julia Culp has made considerable change in the program announced for her recital in Jordan Hall, next Saturday afternoon, January 8. Instead of the group of folk songs by Brahms, he will sing his maiden songs by Schubert. Instead of the song cycle by Schumann which was to have been her second group, she will sing songs by Robert Franz and P. Cornelius. The third group by Brahms remains unchanged.

Madame Culp will be accompanied by Mr. Coenraad V. Bos, whose sympathetic reading of Madame Culp's songs at previous recitals has added greatly to the enjoyment of the concert.

EMMY DESTINN SYMPHONY HALL, SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 9TH AT 3.30.



BLANCHE HAMILTON FOX TREMONT TEMPLE CONCERT COURSE, THURSDAY, JAN. 13

## Five Stars in Tremont Temple Concert

One of the most popular concerts ever given at Tremont Temple is announced for next Thursday night, January 13, when in addition to four well established vocalists, one of the most popular pianists of America will be heard, an exceedingly brilliant program.

Vocalists of international reputation will appear, from the stiff formality of the concert platform to the more informal atmosphere of the concert at Tremont Temple, and it has been better chosen in the program for the next concert than by the one which has been given.

Miss Hamilton, whose voice is of extraordinary range and quality, is one of the most popular artists who has appeared with the Tremont Temple Concert Course, known abroad as a Wagnerian soprano.

Miss Volkel, is one of the most popular artists upon this program. Heinrich Gebhard, the celebrated pianist who has appeared with all the great orchestras as soloist, and whose reputation is of the first rank both in Europe and America, has arranged some very attractive numbers. Arthur Hackett, the American tenor, made his introduction at Tremont Temple last season, and appeared there last season with Miss Stanley and scored a big success.

Two newcomers to the course are Miss Ethel Cave, soprano, who is making a big concert reputation, and Albert Lockwood Brown, a pianist of phenomenal powers. Both appeared with great success at the Pops concert last week.

Tickets, which are extraordinarily low, are available for the Majestic Theatre, and every performance has delighted audiences.

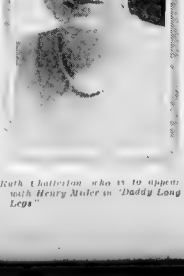
## Plan "Elijah" on Vast Scale Outdoors

Extraordinary and artistic performances of Mendelssohn's music's "Elijah," to be given on Sunday afternoon, January 16, at 3 o'clock, in Franklin Field, on Sunday afternoon, May 14, under the auspices of the Boston Music Co., are to be under the management of Peter Dykema, professor of music at the University of Wisconsin, and will be given by a chorus of 500 people.

The soloists will be Miss Florence Hinkle, soprano; Miss Merle Alcock, contralto; Mr. Whitney Mockridge, tenor, and Mr. Arthur Middleton, bass-baritone. Miss Hinkle is a Boston favorite, and has been heard in concert and oratorio in Boston on many occasions. Miss Alcock, who is a native of Milton, Mass., has been heard in concert and oratorio in Boston on many occasions. Mr. Mockridge is a Boston favorite, and has been heard in concert and oratorio in Boston on many occasions. Mr. Middleton is a Boston favorite, and has been heard in concert and oratorio in Boston on many occasions.

The performance will be given under the auspices of the Boston Music Co., and will be given by a chorus of 500 people.

## Famed Stars Combine to Stage "Daddy Long Legs"



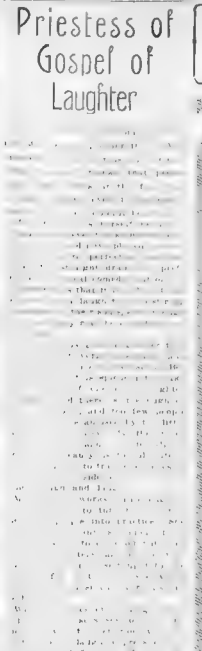
Ruth Chatterton, who is to appear with Henry Miller in "Daddy Long Legs"

It would be difficult to imagine a more popular team than Henry Miller and Ruth Chatterton, at the head of her own company, played the character of Judy Abbott from early Fall to late Spring at the Henry Miller Theatre, New York, while Mr. Miller toured the West, starring in a special "Daddy Long Legs" organization.

It occurred to Klaw & Erlanger that the season that it would be a master stroke to bring the two stars together, and Boston therefore will be in one company the bright particular features of two separate organizations which have "Daddy Long Legs" a nation-wide popularity.

Daddy Long Legs" tells the story of a pretty girl's winning fight for a chance in life.

## Priestess of Gospel of Laughter



## Plays to Remain

### COLONIAL THEATRE.

The success of Rida Johnson Young's play, "Her Own Way," which has been acted by Margaret Anglin and Stone Whitman, will be the Colonial attraction for the first week of the new year. It has been running for several weeks at the Princess Theatre, New York, and is said to be a very interesting play.

### HOLLIS STREET THEATRE.

John Drew has been playing all of the leading theatres in which he has appeared, with the exception of the Hollis Street Theatre, which is the leading one in Boston. A really delightful comedy, "Much Ado About Nothing," is the play with which Mr. Drew will open at the Hollis Street Theatre. It is said to be a very interesting play.

### TREMONT THEATRE.

More popular than ever, Julian Eltinge continues at the Tremont Theatre for one more week in his delightful laughable musical comedy, "Cousin Lucy." Judged by his wardrobe alone, Eltinge is worth travelling miles to see. In addition to his wardrobe, he is giving his best following the most entertaining play of his career.

### MAJESTIC

"The Only Girl," whose popularity in Boston far exceeds any musical comedy, deserves to be seen twice. Scenes and which represents Nat M. Wills and Henry Bissinger in vaudeville, is one of the funniest things to pack the Majestic. It is of very perfection, with delightful audiences.

### PLYMOUTH THEATRE.

On Monday evening "A Full House" will begin the second week of its engagement at the Plymouth Theatre. The farce, as was expected, has proved to be the laughing hit of the season. Like its predecessor, "A Pair of Sixes," offers two and a half hours of consecutive laughs—the hearty, wholesome sort which can be enjoyed by the tired business man as well as by his wife, mother or children.

### THE CASTLE SQUARE.

As was expected, "The Garden of Allah" has started on a most prosperous career. The Castle Square Theatre was filled at every performance, and during the latter part of the week many hundreds have been turned away unable to secure seats. It will be continued through the coming week, and with a rich fund of mirth and music it will offer three hours of continuous entertainment. Mary Young is the life of it as Lucile. Mr. Carleton's Albertoni is Ringmaster is picturesque dramatically and effective vocally, and Mr. Craig, Mr. Erlebus, Miss Barnicoat and all the other fifty or more people in the cast help to contribute to its success.

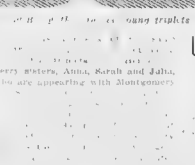
### THE WOMAN HUNTER.

Another play as good as "Common Clay." That is the verdict of everybody who has read "The Woman Hunter," which will be given by the Craig Players for the first time on any stage at the Castle Square Theatre, starting from Monday. It is a "sex play," and it tells a strong emotional story of the lives of two men and two women in the New York of the present day. The leading roles will be acted by John Craig and Mary Young.

## Triplet Sisters Berry Add to the Zest of "Chin-Chin" Cast at Colonial

The young triplets of "Chin-Chin"

## Adios Toy, Half Copies With Harry Lauder



Harry Lauder, Ltd., and his company, which is now playing at the Boston Opera House, will be the last of the season. Mr. Lauder has been playing to capacity houses, and his company is one of the best he has ever had.

## Opera Still Afloat in Spite of Losses

When the Boston Opera Company was organized, it was said that it would be a success, but it has been a failure. The company has been reorganized, and the Boston Opera Company is now in its second season. The company has been reorganized, and the Boston Opera Company is now in its second season.

## Miss Ruth Garland to Give Recital

Miss Ruth Garland will give a recital of "Under Cover," will furnish the first entertainment of the new year for the Home Club of East Boston, next Tuesday afternoon.

"Christmas, Its Customs, Legends and Music" was a seasonable theme for the club meeting last week. The evening was in charge of the general topics committee. Mrs. Percival G. Power, chairman, who had provided about the platform for Christmas greenery. There were papers and stories, both original and gleaned from other sources, carol singing and piano music, all contributed by club members.

## Uproar at Plymouth Conducive to Fun



Henry sisters, Anna, Sarah and Julia, who are appearing with Montgomery

## Lured from Million-Dollar Rest by Shakespeare



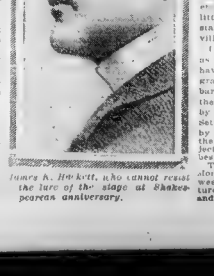
It is some years since James K. Hackett has been seen in this city. It is the fortunate actor who is able to keep his name before the public for so long a time without losing its charm.

Mr. Hackett is the chief attraction at the Boston Theatre next week, as the magnificent production of "Macbeth" which will be seen at the Tremont Street Theatre next week.

Mr. Hackett is the chief attraction at the Boston Theatre next week, as the magnificent production of "Macbeth" which will be seen at the Tremont Street Theatre next week.

While Mr. Hackett is perhaps best remembered in such romantic roles as "The Prisoner of Zenda," "Don Cesar de Bazan" and "The Fortunes of Nigel," he is no novice in Shakespearean roles, for he has played Romeo with great success to Miss Nethersole's Juliet and was at one time a familiar figure in Daly's Theatre in "The Taming of the Shrew," "Twelfth Night" and other plays by the Bard of Avon.

Mr. Hackett's new presentation of "Macbeth" will be perfect, it is predicted in every detail, including the most elaborate musical interpretations for scenes that permit of adept orchestral work.



James K. Hackett, who cannot resist the lure of the stage at Shakespearean anniversary.

## Edgar Norton a Favorite in Boston

Edgar Norton, whose interpretation of Englishmen was a delightful feature of the performance of the butler in "A Full House," the farce success now running at the Plymouth Theatre, is a favorite in Boston. In fact, outside of New York, he has played here oftener and longer than anywhere else.

Mr. Norton was born in England, but American by birth, but American by long residence, this country. He played three years in England after entering the stage as a profession, and then came to America, making here ever since, with the exception of several short visits to his native land.

His first appearance in Boston was eighteen years ago, with Richard Mansfield, in "Richard III." It was with Richard Mansfield that he first began playing the part for which he has become famous, for whenever Mr. Norton played Beau Brummel Lascelles in the play the valet.

He next appeared in Boston with Henry Miller at the Tremont Theatre in "The Masqueraders." Again he was here for a short engagement with Ada Rehan in "The Christian" at the Boston Museum. He was seen here in "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," in which he practically starred for a time.

Many theatre goers will remember Mr. Norton's excellent character part, Dr. Parkinson, in which he made a decided hit, for which he received favorable notice from the local critics. Mr. Norton's versatility has been shown in an entire season of Arte in "The Prince of Pilsen." His next engagement here was with William H. Crane in "An American Lord." He also played here with William Hodge in the long run of "The Man From Home."

## Theatre Bills

### COPLEY THEATRE

Something entirely new in Scotch comedy pictures is promised in "The Wee Bit Scrap," a comedy with the scenes in Harris, Ayrshire, and Glasgow, which will be presented by a company of Scotch players, formerly of the Theatre Royal, Glasgow. The story is by Graham Hutchison, and is one of the plays of the Scotch-Irish series, which has been so successful at the Copley. The scenes are laid in the days of the Scottish weavers, when the cottage was the workshop and the weaver was a master of his craft. The story is by Lauderdale Maitland, who was born in Glasgow, and has been a resident of Scotland all his life. He was educated at the University of Glasgow, and has been a writer of Scotch stories for many years. The cast includes Miss Jessie Bond, who has been a favorite in Boston for many years, and Mr. Hugh Buchanan, who has been a favorite in Boston for many years.

### BOSTON THEATRE

Next week at the Boston Theatre will be the last week of the season of the Boston Opera Company, which has been a great success. The company has been reorganized, and the Boston Opera Company is now in its second season. The company has been reorganized, and the Boston Opera Company is now in its second season.

### BOSTON MUSEUM

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### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

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### TREMONT THEATRE

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### HOLLIS STREET THEATRE

Next week at the Hollis Street Theatre will be the last week of the season of the Boston Opera Company, which has been a great success. The company has been reorganized, and the Boston Opera Company is now in its second season. The company has been reorganized, and the Boston Opera Company is now in its second season.

### PLYMOUTH THEATRE

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### COLONIAL THEATRE

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### BOSTON OPERA HOUSE

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## BRIGGS LECTURES.

Mr. Herbert Briggs has been engaged to give his annual course of lectures in Tremont Temple, commencing February 3. Mr. Briggs has chosen for his general subject, "Masterpieces of Town," and will give his lectures on six consecutive Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock. Ibsen is recognized by all to have been not only an idealist and realist, but a flaming preacher as well, and those who are familiar with Mr. Briggs' literary abilities can easily imagine that this course will be one of the most dramatic and interesting ever given by this talented educator.

## PEABODY PLAYHOUSE

The Peabody Playhouse, which opened its doors Wednesday evening, will open next Monday evening with an educational program and will be a high-class performance unique to the city of Boston.

The first number will be moving pictures, and the whole performance will be given free of charge.

Such pieces can be presented only because some of the leading managers of the country have chosen the little West End playhouse as a trial station for both pictures and vaudeville acts.

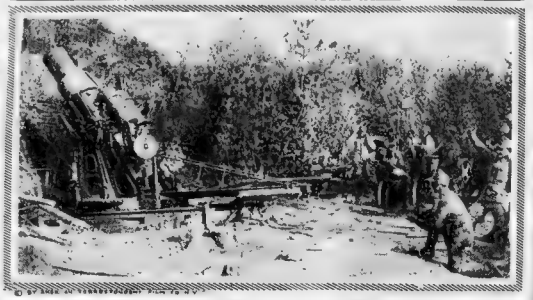
The Peabody Playhouse is as well equipped as other sections of the city may have the best of prices within their grasp. The small fee, which will barely cover heat, light and care of the theatre, has been agreed upon by the head of the Peabody House Settlement, Mrs. E. W. White, and by theatrical managers who wish the public to understand that the object of the new plan is to give the best show for the smallest price.

The opening performance next Monday, to continue through the week, will be a five-reel moving pictures new to Boston, titled "The Fairy and the Waif."

# Climax of Greater History-Making War Films

T

# Boston to See the Actual Bombardment of Warsaw in "Battles of a Nation"



*German howitzer hurling death missiles, as shown in "The Battles of a Nation."*

# Concert and Dance to be Held by the A. O. H. of Suffolk County

Amusements. Amusements.


B. F. KEITH'S
"THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF BOSTON"
COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 3RD. TWICE DAILY AT 2 and 7:45
GRAND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAY BILL
FLORENCE ROBERTS — AND HER COMPANY IN "THE WOMAN INTERVENES" By J. HARTLEY MANNERS, AUTHOR OF "PEG O' MY HEART"
FREDERICK V. BOWERS — AND HIS ENTIRE COMPANY IN SCENIC SONG REVUE
MARSHALL MONTGOMERY — EXTRAORDINARY VENTRILOQUIST ASSISTED BY EDNA CORBINEY
CHARLES GRAPEWIN — THE ORIGINAL "MR. PIPP" — SUPPORTED BY ANNA CHANCE IN THE SPLIT SECOND COMEDY "POUGHKEEPSIE"
MLLE. MARYON VADIE — THE DANCING LITTLE DANSEUSE AND HER BALLET IN LYRIC DANCES
LADY SEN MEI — CHINESE PRIMA DONNA
HAYDN, BORDEN & HAYDN — IN THEIR MUSICAL MEDLEY
MYRL & DELMAR — IN "AT THE STAGE DOOR"
JOHN O'MALLEY — THE IRISH TENOR
GRAND CONCERT TONIGHT
BUD FISHER — ASSISTED BY ELIZABETH MURRAY
ALL STAR ACT BY SCHOOL'S MARCHED HOME CLUB, BAKER BROWN & CASSIN, HOMER MILES & CO., SCOTT & WILFRED, HOYT'S SIX REVOLVERS
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c



This Week PARK Another Double Bill
THEATRE
PARAMOUNT PRESENTS The World's Most Popular Star MARY PICKFORD In Her Latest Success THE FOUNDLING IN 5 ACTS
FEATURE UNUSUAL — For a limited engagement the management has secured A FAMOUS OPERATIC TENOR, the prominence of whom prevents the use of his real name outside of grand opera circles. He will be known to our patrons as SIGNOR MANETTA
TRIANGLE Presents EUGENE O'BRIEN In JUST OUT OF COLLEGE IN 5 ACTS TAKEN FROM THE PLAY
Extended Another Week BOSTONIA LADIES' SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OTTO A. KRAUSE-BENEREW Conductor
The Talk of Boston
SUNDAY CONCERT 2 TO 10:30 P.M. CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG In Marrying Money In 5 Acts



BEGINNING NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT JAN. 6TH
HARRISON GREY FISKE and GEORGE MOSSER Present
AMELIE RIVES (Princess Troubetzko)
Blackmail at Ye Wilbur Theatre Boston
Tel. Ox. 4520
EVGS 8:15 WED. & SAT. MATS. AT 2:15
THE CAST INCLUDES HARRISON HUNTER, ALBERT BRUNING, DEWITT JENNINGS, EDWARD NICANDER, KENNETH HUNTER, REGINA WALLACE, LUCILE WATSON, ELEANOR GORDON AND OTHERS



CASTLE SQ.
A Theatre of Constant Surprises
THE CRAIG PLAYERS IN
LAST WEEK OF
THE CIRCUS GIRL
Bigger, Better and Livelier Than Ever
"Miss Young as 'Lucille' sang as only she can sing, with the charm of gladness and the unlikeness of the ingenue to youth."—Transcript
"All actors and actresses did well, but Burton in dialogue, music and other features."—Journal
"Once more the Craig Players reveal all its usual, amusing qualities of outgoing mirth and merit."—Post
"An evening full of song and fun."—Globe
Matinees Daily at 2:15. Evenings at 8:15.
Regular prices 25c, 50c, 75c. Reserved seats 10c extra.
Branch Ticket Office, 15 Winter Street. (Vose Agency)
Next Week—THE WOMAN HUNTER



BOSTON THEATRE
Continuous from 10 A. M. Till 10:30 P. M.
The Home of Triangle Features
Complete Change of Program Monday and Thursday
MON., TUES. and WED. — THURS., FRIDAY and SAT.
Helen Ware — William S. Hart
Cross Currents — Between Men
Sid Chaplin — The Hunt
A Submarine Pirate — Ford Sterling
Daily Concerts by the Fadettes. Caroline B. Nichols, Director.
SOLOISTS: ALFRED DE MONLY, Baritone — ALYS BALDWIN, Soprano — NINA ECKHOFF, Soprano
TONIGHT BIG CONCERT 3½ HOUR SHOW
Boston Theatre Travelogue Projected in Colors
VIOLA ALLEN in the 4-Part Photo Drama THE WHITE SISTER
The Fadettes Soloists and 6 Other Reels of Pictures.



MAJESTIC THEATRE
Tremont Corner Oxford Street
6th HAPPINESS WEEK IN BOSTON
START THE NEW YEAR MERRILY WITH HER
THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert
MUSICAL COMEDY
DISTINCTLY OF THE KIND THAT GOES HOME WITH YOU TO HAUNT ILLS, PILLS AND BILLS QUITE OUT OF MEMORY
Evenings at 8:10 Wed. and Sat. Mats. at 2:10
BARGAIN WED. MATINEE BEST SEATS $1



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Hanover Street, Near Tremont Row
Boston's Magnificent Burlesque Theatre
Max Spiegel PRESENTS THE TOURISTS WITH LEO STEVENS, BEN PIERCE, ELEANOR FISHER
Ladies' Matinees Thursday and Saturday
TONIGHT FEATURE PHOTO PLAYERS



FRANKLIN PARK THEATRE
2 and 8 P. M.
BIG SHOW TONIGHT including ALICE SHADE in "The Fifth Commandment"
MON., TUES. and WED. HENRY KOLKER in "THE WARNING"
FOUR RACHEL BLAIS Models, Shaw and Mendell, Dancers and Singers, Joe Hardman, Acrobat and Humorist
Pathe Weekly, Vaudeville and Photo Plays
THURS. DE SAT. TONIGHT BARRYMORE in A MESSAGE TO GARCIA
The Red Circle — A Question of Ethics
EXTRA ATTRACTIONS SATURDAY



COLONIAL
Nights at 8:10 - Mats. Wed and Sat.
Joe... Hopkins... Montgomery and Stone... in Chin-Chin



BOSTON OPERA HOUSE 2 CONSECUTIVE EVGS. BEGINNING JAN. 3 SAT. ONLY! SAT., FEB. 5. WED., FEB. 9
FIRST AND ONLY APPEARANCES IN BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND
SERGE de DIAGHILEFF'S
BALLET RUSSE
In Association with the Metropolitan Opera Co. of New York
FIFTY PRINCIPAL DANCERS
From the Theatres of St. Petersburg and Moscow.
ORCHESTRA OF 75, ANSERMET, Con.
SCENERY and COSTUMES by BAKST
The Reigning Sensation of the Paris and London Spring and Summer Seasons of the Past Six Years.
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TO NASSAU or BARBADOS PORTO RICO BERMUDA HAVANA
DASEY & SON
B'WAY AT 37th ST. 1 BLOCK FROM STATE
TELEPHONE US—IT'S QUICKER



Read the new Automobile Section of the Boston Sunday American.



LOEW'S GLOBE
MON., TUES. AND WED. CHAUNCEY MONROE & CO. Comedy Playlet "A Business Proposal"
BROADWAY TRIO, LEW & LYNN, MARIE REMES, SADERS AND OTHERS.
LATEST PHOTO PLAYS AND NEWS
TONIGHT CONCERT 7 TO 10:30


## News of County Clubs of Boston

## ON TOUR

## TO ENTERTAIN 1884 CLUB OF LYNN.

Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusements. Amusement

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EVENINGS AT 8

MATS. Wed., Fri. & Sat. at 2

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The $150,000 musical comedy spectacle direct from the Century Theatre, New York

"The largest, most sumptuous entertainment ever to visit this city"

12 elaborate stage sets; twenty scenes; a score of musical numbers; thirty principals; 100 in the chorus; ensemble of several hundred

# TOWN TOPICS

*Ponder Over These Names of Principals*

TRIXIE FRIGANZA BERT LESLIE

WELLINGTON CROSS AND LOIS JOSEPHINE

LEW HEARN, LILIAN MERLEIN, ARTIE MEHLINGER, CARNEY BROTHERS, JOHN JOHNSON, BONITA, MARIE LAVARRE, PETER PAGE, MABEL ELAINE, JIMMY FOX

Entire Musical Score by Harold Orlob

Book by Harry B. Smith, Thomas J. Gray and Robert B. Smith.

SEE THE WONDERFUL FASHION SHOP WITH 30 GIRL MANNIQUINS WEARING $30,000 WORTH OF GOWNS.

POP. MATS. WED. & FRI. Best Seats, $1

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The First American Six Reel Photoplay in Colors

EVERYTHING AS IN LIFE, BLUE SKY, GREEN FIELDS, RED HAIR, PINK SKINS, BRIGHT-COLORED COSTUMES

IN THE

# BELOVED VAGABOND

By WILLIAM J. LOCKE

THE SWEETEST STORY EVER TOLD

TREMONT TEMPLE

MONDAY, JAN. 3, 1 P. M. to 10:30 P. M.

Prices 10c., 15c. and 25c.

# UNDER FIRE

The Longest New York Run of Any Play or Picture Based on the Great War

BY

## ROI COOPER MEGRUE

(Author of "Under Cover" and "It Pays to Advertise")

SELWYN & COMPANY

Will present this wonderful war play, described by the New York Times as "The Shenandoah of 1915," with the same all star cast that has been playing in New York for twenty-five weeks, headed by

## WILLIAM COURTENAY

of "Under Cover," which achieved the longest run in Boston's Theatrical History.

FRANK CRAVEN, late star of "Too Many Cooks" and "Bought and Paid For."

VIOLET HEMING, remembered in Boston as leading woman in "Disraeli."

EDWARD P. MAWSON, FELIX KREMBS, NORMAN THARP, WALTER KINGSFORD, JACK WESSEL, WALTER CRAVEN, ROBERT FISHER, MADELINE MOORE, FRANK MORGAN, DOROTHY ABBOTT, E. G. ROBINSON, HARLAND TUCKER, S. SIDNEY CHON, MARION TANNER

And in addition thereto one hundred others, including an army of real German reservists.

WILL COMMENCE ITS BOSTON ENGAGEMENT ON

## TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4th

THE CURTAIN WILL POSITIVELY RISE AT 8 SHARP

(No performance Monday because of dress rehearsal necessitated by the massive scenic effects)

AT THE

# PARK SQUARE THEATRE

(THE HOME OF SELWYN & COMPANY'S HITS)

The entire New York cast and production brought today to Boston in four special cars after the closing performance in New York last night.

See the German Army Coming Through Belgium.

See the Belgians Flee Before Them.

See Tommy Atkins in the English Trenches.

See the Shell Shot Church "Somewhere in France."

The engagement of "Under Fire" in Boston is limited to six weeks. Seats will therefore be placed on sale for the entire engagement.

The regular Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be given

"'UNDER FIRE' IS REAL AND I HAVE SEEN THE REAL THING."
IRVIN COBB, FAMOUS WAR CORRESPONDENT.

PRICES: $2, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c

# TREMONT THEATRE

Last Mats. Wed. & Sat.

## LAST LAUGH WEEK!

JULIAN ELTINGE

IN "COUSIN LUCY"

MUSIC MIRTH MODES MELODIES

TOO MODEST TO QUOTE THE COMPLIMENTING CRITICS—BUT HAVE YOU SEEN THE ELTINGE FOX FUR GOWN! IT'S THE RAGING GOSSIP OF THE TOWN!

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 10

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

KLAW & ERLANGER Present

HENRY MILLER AND RUTH CHATTERTON

In the Most Fascinating Comedy of the Day

DADDY LONG LEGS

By JEAN WEBSTER

SEAT SALE OPENS TUESDAY

# HOWARD

Boston's Famous Burlesque Theatre

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TANGO QUEENS BURLESQUE

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The Howard's Latest Features

Maori Sisters & Co.

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Every Friday Night Amateurs & Circus

Nothing but fun and prizes.

TONIGHT (SUNDAY) AT 7 AT THE HOWARD

Big Vaudeville Feature Bill No. 2

Seats 2 Hours before each Show.

Admission 10 Cents. ALL SEATS 10c

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Beginning Tomorrow Afternoon

4 PERFORMANCES DAILY MATINEES: 2 P. M. AND 3:45 P. M. EVENINGS: 7:45 P. M. AND 9:00 P. M.

THE FIRST PICTURES TO SHOW ACTUAL WARFARE

Showing the Terrific Bombardment and Fall of Warsaw

THE BATTLES OF A NATION

These Pictures Taken Under Fire During Actual Battle

DIRECT FROM PARK THEATRE, NEW YORK

ALL SEATS 25c ALL SEATS

# GAIETY THEATRE

WASHINGTON AND BOYLSTON STREETS

3rd Jan.—Commencing Monday Mat.—Jan. 3rd

FRED IRWIN'S

## MAJESTICS

With Over Half a Hundred People

COPIED BY MANY — EQUALLED BY NONE

THE Most Beautiful Production ever staged at the GAIETY

Food Furnished for the Weary Brain at 2:15 and 8 Every Day—Tel. Ox. 39

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(Selwyn Proctor, Dick & Harris, Lessees and Managers.)

LAST WEEK Evenings at 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15

*"John Drew scores new triumph."—Herald. "Will be remembered as one of the most pleasing entertainments of the playgoing season."—Globe.*

CHARLES FROHMAN Presents

# JOHN DREW

In His Greatest Comedy Success

## "THE CHIEF"

By MOSS & ANNESLEY TACHELL

Two Weeks—MONDAY, JAN. 10—Joint Starring Tour

JAMES K. HACKETT - VIOLA ALLEN

In SHAKESPEARE'S

## "Macbeth"

*A Supporting Company of Excellence Reinforced by Artistic and Graphic Stage Pictures Designed by Josef Urban. Edwin Unite and Physeac.*

SEAT SALE AT THE BOX OFFICE BEGINS TUES., JAN. 4

# COPLEY THEATRE

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Opp. Copley-Plaza Hotel

Telephone B. B. 5318.

Beginning Next Sat. Eve. JAN. 8

Prices at 8:00. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2:00

HARRY LAUDER and WILLIAM MORRIS Present (First Time in America)

THE NIGHT BEFORE

A Comedy in 3 Acts with Music

Written and Produced by

HARRY LAUDER

Seats on sale tomorrow at Copley Theatre box office. Prices: Eve'gs, Orchestra seats, $1.50, $2.00. Balcony, 50c and $1.00. Matinees, Wednesday, 50c, 75c, $1.00; Saturday, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

Trolley Tea and Rooms for Patrons After the Wednesday Matinees

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Opposite Bowdoin Square Subway Station

MARCUS LORING, Manager

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Presents the King of Comedy

MIKE "MACK"

A cast of FIRST RUN 15 Million Dollar Paramount Pictures Feature Program

Great Picture Drama of Capital and Labor "The Lash" Paramount Feature

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# EXETER STREET THEATRE

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BEGINNING SUNDAY EVENING

Nelson Ambrose in "The Mysteries of a Hindu Fakir"

Latest Word in The Cinematograph

THE NEWS

Paramount Pictures and Other Attractions

Coming Thursday — Clara Kimball Young

# LOEW'S ST. JAMES

MON. TUES. and WED.

MARGARITA FISHER

—IN—

"THE DRAGON"

John T. Doyle Co., Welton Pike, Edith Helena & Mandeville Cunningham & Clements, Berlin serenaders and others.

SUNDAY CONCERT 7 TO 10:30

Coming Thursday — Clara Kimball Young

MECHANICS BUILDING

ROLLER SKATING

2:30 AND 8 P. M.

Final Sessions for the Season on Thursday, January 6

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BOTH BILLS AT EACH SHOW ALL WEEK

WILLIAM FOX Presents

ROBERT MANTELL IN "GREEN-EYED MONSTER"

THE PARAMOUNT PICTURES OFFER

BOSTON'S OWN QUEEN OF GRAND OPERA

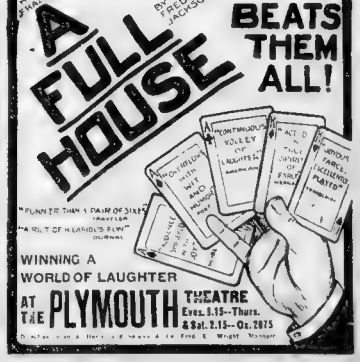
GERALDINE FARRAR In Her Newest Film "TEMPTATION"

TONIGHT 12 Reels of Pictures, including the feature, "MORE THAN DEVICE." A Vaudeville Arts and Music at 10:30 P. M.—NO REPEATS.

# EXETER STREET THEATRE

Near Copley Square

2 & 8 P. M., Sunday 8 P. M.


A FULL HOUSE
BEATS THEM ALL!
BY FRED JACKSON
"PLANNED THAN A PAIR OF SIXES"
"A RIOT OF HILARIOUS FUN"
WINNING A WORLD OF LAUGHTER
AT THE PLYMOUTH THEATRE

Evgs. 8.15—Thurs. & Sat. 2.15—Oct. 2075

REAL ESTATE ADS IN THE BOSTON AMERICAN PAY BEST
USE FOR RESULTS

LAURA HOPE CREWS in "THE CHIEF" at the HOLLIS ST.

GERTRUDE ROLAND and ALBERTA TURNER in "TOWN TOPICS" at the SHUBERT

EDNA COURTNAY at B. F. KEITH'S

DOROTHY GORDON in "A FULL HOUSE" at the PLYMOUTH.

WILLIAM COURTENAY and VIOLET HEMING in "UNDER FIRE" at the PARK SQ.

LEONA STEPHENS in "THE ONLY GIRL" at the MAJESTIC

MARY YOUNG at the CASTLE SQ.

JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY" at the TREMONT.

MARGARET GREENE in "THE LAND OF THE FREE" at the WILBUR.

F[illegible]

Actors, managers have [illegible] the critics may take them all in with breathing spell between.

[illegible] hugo which [illegible]

[illegible] mistake [illegible] ing the Wilbur [illegible] piece called [illegible] ich little is known [illegible] the author is [illegible] aid to have [illegible] which was announced to enter the Wilbur this week. "The Undertells Man" and "The Land of the free" both pushed their noses in and then disappeared. They are very careful what attractions go to the Wilbur, which has a fine [illegible] and [illegible] produced [illegible] that [illegible] puts on his first effort at swingining, a musical comedy [illegible] "Night Before."

Wednesday and Friday evenings the critics will be permitted to go home and get acquainted with [illegible].

* * * *

*THE LEVIATHAN OF SHOWS.*

"Town Topics," the gigantic musical show which the Shuberts offer at their theatre tomorrow night, is actually, as the press agent declares in the advertising columns, the biggest show that ever took the road.

When Ned Wayburn conceived the idea of turning the Jonah [illegible] New York Century, [illegible] European music hall, like the Empire in London or the Folies Bergere in Paris, he built this production for the great stage of that place of high browism. He installed dance trails, restaurants and bunkerboo bars in the splendid building, and when he opened the doors his expenses were as those of a first-class grand opera company. Everything was upon a lavish scale.

The first night audience was one of the most remarkable that ever assembled in New York, and the show did not let out until 2 o'clock in the morning. It was necessary to cut more than two hours out of the entertainment to bring it within reasonable bounds.

There followed several months of good business. New York liked the show, but the expenses at the front of the house were so great that the profits disappeared. Ned Wayburn finally gave up the ghost and the Shuberts were able to buy the show at a price which made it possible to send the monster attraction upon the road.

A few of the principals who were with Wayburn left the show, but most of them remained and capable people replaced the others. We are getting at the Shubert what is practically the complete Century Theatre production. Just imagine the troubles of the press agent of this mob of actors and actresses, who are all demanding their pictures in the paper.

* * * *

*MUSIC AND "MACBETH."*

There is to be a deluge of Shakespeare this year in observance of the 300th year since the death of the poet. James K. Hackett and Viola Allen, in "Macbeth," open the ball.

The one favorite tragedy in the Shakespearean repertoire that largely attracted musical composers has been "Macbeth," and now that Hackett and Miss Allen jointly present it at the Hollis street Theatre, Monday, January 10, and will further embellish their interpretation with a musical setting, it is interesting to note the long list of composers who have furnished scores for this great masterpiece.

Fifty years after the play was written an eminent composer of his day, Locke, introduced a musical setting to the play and made the production in the nature of a grand opera performance. Naturally the many eminent English tragedians who followed Barbage in the role have used portions of this setting. Locke endeavored, however, to make the production according to the roles of composition of that day, but as an orchestral framework the composition was rather thin and conventional.

His best efforts were directed to choruses and songs, a number of which were sung off the stage and which have long since been discarded in modern productions. However, the music has endured until a comparatively recent date, when both Verdi and Gounod wrote a new musical accompaniment to the play.

At the solicitation of Irving, over fifteen years ago, Sir Arthur Sullivan veered his attention from comic opera melodies to write a full orchestral score to "Macbeth," and his music is declared by critics to be the most successful of all the musical efforts that have been given to the play.

In the presentation of "Macbeth" by Miss Allen and Mr. Hackett a portion of this score will be used by them. Already cables have been exchanged between the executors of Sir Arthur's estate for the use of his music, and the score, no doubt, will have reached New York by this time.

For this production, however, some other musical numbers will be used in addition to the Sullivan score.

In the galaxy of musical writers who have written "Macbeth's" music closely following Locke may be noted H. A. J. B. Chelard, a French composer born in 1797, died 1868; J. A. Fisher, an Englishman, born 1788, died 1861, wrote an opera using the play as a libretto; R. Loveridge, also Englishman, born 1813, died 1879

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# Intimate Peeps at our American Beauties

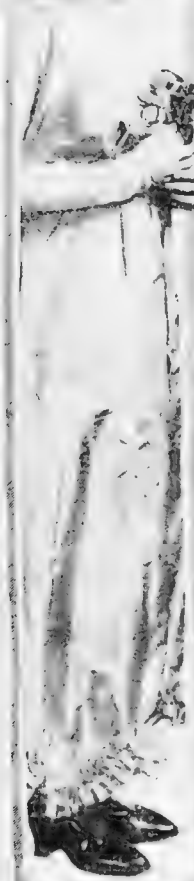
No 12 "The Bouquet"

Posed Especially by

Miss Martha Hedman

Photographs by Campbell Studios N.Y.

# DRAMA



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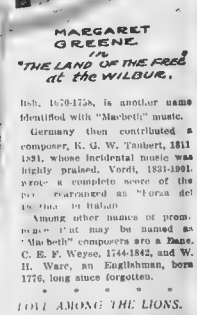

MARGARET GREENE in "THE LAND OF THE FREE" at the WILBUR.

F

[illegible] "Town Topics," a huge musical entertainment, of which more anon.

[illegible] success in New York last season, died the death here because its star, Douglas Fairbanks, and other important members of the cast were out when it reached us. They are not making the same mistake twice.

On Thursday evening the Wilbur opens with a piece called [illegible]

[illegible] explains the [illegible] on his first effort at [illegible] musical comedy [illegible] "Night Before" [illegible] permitted [illegible] acquainted with their familiar [illegible]

## THE LEVIATHAN OF SHOWS.

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Germany then contributed a composer, K. G. W. Taubert, 1811-1891, whose incidental music was highly praised. Verdi, 1831-1901, wrote a complete score of the play rearranged as "Lorza del [illegible] in Italian.

Among other names of prominence that may be named as "Macbeth" composers are a Dane, C. E. F. Weyse, 1744-1842, and W. H. Ware, an Englishman, born 1776, long since forgotten.

* * *

## OUT AMONG THE LIONS.

[illegible] question of maintaining neutrality in a war play like "Under Fire" is a serious one, according to Frank Bruner, who tells the public things about this play. "Under Fire" is down on the bills as a neutral play, but it is peopled with German Uhlans and Tommy Atkinses, and in its German soldiers in the play, is a share of every nationality. William Courtenay is Irish, Norman Tharp is English to a degree, while Robert Fischer, who commands the German soldiers in the play, is a real German, with pronounced Teutonic sentiments.

So the stage manager has prepared notices in French, German and English to be posted in all dressing rooms at the Park Square and they read: "This Place is Neutral. This Means You."

During the New York run of "Under Fire," hostilities were narrowly averted on several occasions, and Frank Craven, who plays the war correspondent, says the stage of any theatre [illegible] "Under Fire" is playing re[illegible] the town of Liege in Belgi[illegible] day before war was declare[illegible]

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# NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

## It May Be An EXTRA RIB That Makes Your ARM LAME

By William Brady, M. D.

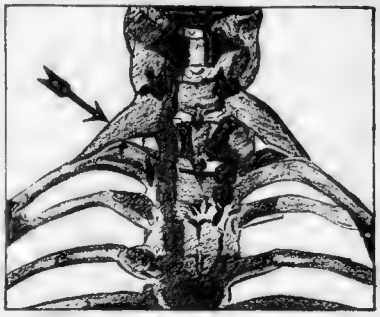
IN these days of surgical exploration and X-ray investigation many queer things are being discovered about the inside works of the ever mysterious human machine. For instance X-ray photography has taught us that when a patient places his hand upon his stomach and proceeds to slander that hard working organ there is a fair chance that the stomach may not be there at all, but down visiting the appendix or away on a junketing trip somewhere in the abdominal cavity.

Among the most curious disclosures of X-ray photography is the fact that some people have an extra pair of ribs in the neck where ribs have no right to be. And in the past these individuals have been compelled to suffer for years with what was called "neuritis," "neuralgia" or even aneurism, because the symptoms caused by cervical ribs closely simulate those of the conditions named.

Although there is generally a pair of these ribs the symptoms complained of are usually limited to one side. And these symptoms vary considerably in different cases, the only constant complaint being more or less persistent or continuous pain, numbness, coldness or tingling sensations in one arm over a period of years. The fact of long duration is against the diagnosis of neuritis, because neuritis rarely continues for years.

Another suggestive symptom of cervical rib is the marked susceptibility to moderate cold. While neuritis of the arm may be accompanied by such sensitiveness it is not so pronounced as in cases of cervical rib.

## Science Discovers That Some People Have an EXTRA RIB OR TWO IN THE NECK Where Ribs Have No Right to Be



An X-Ray Photograph of a Woman's Upper Ribs, Revealing an Extra Rib in Her Neck.

Victims of [illegible] and suffering [illegible] or hand placed in cold water, or if it becomes necessary to reach [illegible] head, but if the [illegible] action or [illegible] disease from cold will force them to bring the down under cover.

Cervical rib usually causes no trouble until adolescence, and in most cases not until after the twentieth year.

Women, somehow, seem to have a monopoly on cervical ribs, about nine out of every ten cases noted being among members of the sex which is said to owe so much to one of the original thoracic ribs of man.

The onset of the trouble is very gradual, without apparent exciting cause. But sometimes coincidences are assumed to be causes of the symptoms of cervical rib. For example, in one case an attack of typhoid fever had preceded the pain and was supposed to have left a "neuritis" as an after-effect. In another case the woman had taken a tramp in the woods on a cold day and experienced the first pain in her arm soon afterward—thus, to her own satisfaction at least, establishing the well-worn, but nowadays rather dubious diagnosis of "taking cold."

We have stormed mostly in vain against the vulgar propensity to attribute every illness to "taking cold," but here we have a pretty good case, at last. It is difficult to imagine that "exposure" could cause a rib to grow in a lady's neck over night!

In all cases of cervical rib the two factors most responsible for attacks of pain are cold and the use of the arm. The pain is always more marked and frequent in the Winter months than during the warmer season.

One patient had attacks of pain for years whenever she placed her hands in cold water. The pain was sometimes accompanied by cramps in the hand [illegible] tense blanching of the skin of the hand. This patient would also have an attack of pain if she got out of bed in a cold room.

In every instance of cervical rib there is a tendency for the symptoms to become more severe and persistent.

The pain is usually described as dull in character, and may be confined to the forearm or felt in the upper arm, shoulder or between the shoulders.

Numbness and tingling of the fingers is frequent even when there is no pain present.

Some patients have severe cramping of the fingers after carrying even a light package in the hand. One patient had cramps for ten years before acute pain developed. The cramp was not painful, but the patient had to use her other hand to relieve it by pulling out the fingers after a cramp—a very suggestive symptom of cervical rib.

In all patients the arm tires quickly. Many suffer only from fatigue or numbness when writing or sewing or doing other light work with the hand, which disappears after a few minutes' rest.

As a rule blanching or blueness of the hand or arm is observed after moderate exposure to cold. In one patient the hand and arm was continually pale and would not redden appreciably even when placed in hot water. In others the hand was noticeably blue, contrasting strikingly with the normal color of the other arm. A nurse with a cervical rib achieved quite an unenviable reputation for her one cold hand.

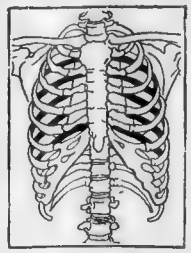
Unlike neuritis of the brachial plexus (the great nerve plexus which supplies the arm), cervical rib causes no marked atrophy or wasting of muscles and skin. In neuritis of any severity there is always thinning and shiny appearance of the skin, and shrinking or wasting of the muscles involved.

Any adult with such symptoms in one arm—especially if they have continued more than a year—should make sure the trouble is not caused by a cervical rib. This can be done by having an X-ray photograph of the neck taken.

It is difficult, usually impossible to feel the superfluous rib in the neck.

The cervical rib may be very short. In one case it proved only half an inch long, and for that reason had been overlooked by a former X-ray examiner as a cause of the patient's trouble. Yet its surgical removal brought prompt and permanent relief.

The X-ray photograph in possible cases of cervical rib must be interpreted by an expert. The unexperienced examiner may mistake a cervical rib for an unusually long transverse process on a cervical vertebra. Sometimes the cervical rib curves sharply forward and inward, and that, too, might be misinterpreted as a process. A second plate made at a different angle will bring out the true state of affairs.



What Your Ribs Look Like if Nature Has Given You Only the Normal Number.

When we sit for a portrait we allow the photographer to make two or three exposures in order to get us right. The X-ray man should have the same privilege.

The more negatives the X-ray man makes of your neck and chest the better will the chances be of determining positively whether or not it is an extra rib that is causing you so much persistent pain, making your fingers feel numb and tingly and interfering with your work thorugh your arm's inability to bear cold or fatigue for any great length of time.

Victims of cervical rib so fortunate as to have the true condition recognized may submit to operation for its removal with the assurance of relief, although it may take weeks or months to regain full strength of the arm after the operation.

## SCOLDING WIVES Are A BLESSING

By [illegible] scold" many a husband is apt to think he married the only mean woman on earth, but the man who really does like and who really amounts to anything considers his scolding wife a great blessing, and lays all credit for his success at her feet.

A scolding wife is like a cross school teacher who makes her pupils [illegible]. While as children we hated her from the very [illegible] her hair to the toes of her [illegible] remember every [illegible] pointed finger [illegible] has taught us, also some [illegible] straight-faced young teacher [illegible] to take upon herself [illegible] remembrance of anything [illegible] in the same way that scolding wife may not be a pleasant [illegible] is scolding, but she certainly [illegible] the seeds of ambition, better work, higher living and general success [illegible] in her husband's heart, and [illegible] half a man he will some day [illegible] her for having spurred him [illegible].

The wife who never scolds [illegible] win her husband's approval [illegible] she will never help him to [illegible] higher on the ladder. The [illegible] who points out a man's [illegible] constantly tells him he is not doing his best, that he has a good brain but he does not use it, that he is too easily satisfied with his surroundings, and really [illegible] him instead of [illegible] like [illegible] "a dear boy, a real [illegible].

No world-[illegible] wife can "spur a soul-[illegible] just as easily [illegible] mother a good son. "The big stick" helps many a boy to travel the straight and narrow path and a scolding word from the lips of a wife helps the right kind of a man to [illegible] more successfully with life. We may like the people who [illegible] us everything we do is "all right" better than those who criticise us, but our knowledge would be wonderfully limited if we never underwent correction.

A man has to listen to a scolding wife because the less he listens the more she talks! Many a man would like to go home in a nice [illegible] little mood, but he thinks of the scolding" wife and is thankful the next day that he did not. What a man would be satisfied with a flat pocketbook, but he knows he will meet a woman at his door who will expect more, and so he puts a little more steam on, calls forth a little more energy and takes home a big roll on Saturday night. And many a man has improved his character and surroundings just because he didn't want to be scolded.

Nor does such a man ever regret that he has reformed or made a snug fortune, any more than does schoolboy ever regrets knowing [illegible] lesson or walking the straight and narrow path because his mother showed him the way. It matters not in later years whether he was [illegible] by the ruler or "the big stick"—the only point is, he got there! And so, as a man grows older and looks back, he doesn't care if his wife was a little severe with him, or even a regular scold, because he got there, anyway, and one of the reasons he did was because she made him step lively!

## Science Has a Good JOKE on CONGRESSMEN

WHEN the Congressmen were framing the famous Harrison law forbidding the sale of narcotics and habit-forming drugs, they searched the dictionaries for every word that seemed suspicious. Of course, the word "morphine" was put into the law at once, and in the course of the search for other forms of morphine the Congressmen came across a drug called "apomorphin."

Here was a prize! Here was the wicked morphine masquerading under a name which might elude less vigilant watchmen! So among the forbidden drugs listed in the Harrison law is apomorphine which must not be sold for the reason that it is "a habit-forming drug."

The joke is that apomorphin is an emetic. If you take it you vomit. If you take it again you have the same result.

It is a comfort to know that our Congressmen have made it very difficult for the great American public to form the vicious habit of taking an emetic—at least in the form of apomorphin.

## YOUR BEAUTY Is As DEEP AS YOUR MUSCLES

THERE is an old proverb that "beauty is only skin deep."

Like many old proverbs, it is entirely wrong. A good complexion is an aid to beauty, but the real charm of a woman lies in the underlying muscle sculpture over which the skin is drawn. A pudgy-faced woman might have the complexion of Aurora, goddess of the dawn, but the pendent cheeks and double chin would be an absolute barrier to any claims as a Venus.

Helen of Troy and Cleopatra of Egypt are, perhaps, the two women of history whose names are the most historic symbols of beauty, and the athletic nature of both is well known. One has but to read of the games of Nausicaa and her maidens to see how they developed their muscles; or the story of Atalanta's race against the fleetest of all men to learn how agility was prized, even in Hellenic Greece, later than the time of Troy. Again Cleopatra is described by a contemporary as a "lithe and wiry little witch." Julius Caesar was conquered by her suppleness and youth, even as Antony, years later, fell a victim to her languorous and exotic love.

The lines of the face are muscle lines. A kindly or a cross expression is a matter of muscle training. As by the use of dumb-bells you can make your biceps strong, or by lifting weights put great knots of muscles on the shoulders, so will the constant exercise of the muscles of the face in alertness give a bright expression, and a responsiveness of look will quickly make a face attractive.

The drooping shoulders and the sagging figure are admittedly the result of lack of proper exercise, and women go to gymnasiums to try to straighten up. But how many more have tired-looking eyes and an uninterested (and therefore uninteresting) droop of the mouth!

"Madame," said a witty abbe to Mme. de Stael, when she was quite old, "you look as though you had been waiting all your life for the words I am now saying!" Of how many men and women that one meets to-day could this be said?

Why do peers marry chorus girls and actresses? The answer is very easy. They are tired of the "bored" look on the faces of the women they meet. It is the business of a woman on the stage to look interested. The muscles of the face are exercised. Little by little the expression secures the charm of vivacity, and the peer plunges into matrimony. Good wives, too, very many of them have made.

Remember, too, that the expression of the face begins to affect the character. If the face that looks back at us from the glass is a smiling face it will begin to make a smiling character within; if the mirror shows us a glum or a cross visage we shall grow to think of ourselves as gloomy or irritable, and will become so.

The girl who is always overpainted and over-powdered is a victim of this curious psychology of the mirror. The face she sees there is often a false one—not her real one—and it helps to make a false nature. The sense of deception begins to show, and more paint is added to hide it. That way, beauty can never lie. If it were only skin deep, paint might serve, but no amount of rouge can train the muscles rightly.

## EVERY FARM Needs MORE BIRDS

THE present bird population is much less than it ought to be, according to the biologists. Every farmer should give birds more protection and encouragement for every increase in their numbers means a corresponding decrease in the number of insect pests.

While one usually thinks of the objectionable English species when the word "sparrow" is mentioned, there are some forty species of sparrows in North America which are helpful rather than harmful and should be encouraged rather than discouraged.

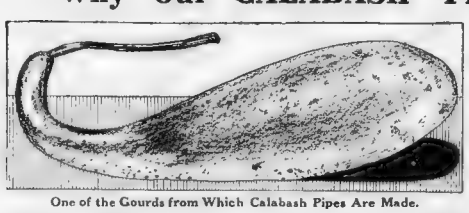
The complaints against the robin have dwelt on his fondness for cherries, strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, pears, peaches, prunes, grapes and even olives in California. The bluebird's consumption of cultivated fruits seems more limited, being practically confined to cherries, raspberries and blackberries, and its fruit-eating period is very short, being only from late Fall to early Spring when the insects which it prefers are scarce.

A government bulletin contains a list of ornamental plants bearing fruits which, it is suggested, might be planted in regions where the robin and bluebird are occasionally compelled to feed on cultivated varieties of fruit and berries.

In olive regions, for instance, if a robin can find such berries as Madrona, Heteromeles and Cascara he will prefer them to the cultivated fruit valued by man. Mistletoe and elderberries are among the varieties recommended for the bluebird in particular. Dogwood, pepper berries, china berries and hackberries are popular with the robin, and, in the north, cedar, smilax and holly give them both food and shelter. The best time of year for transplanting woody plants is late Fall or Winter.

The United States Department of Agriculture's biologist advises farmers by all means to encourage the robin and the bluebird, considering that they will more than compensate for occasional depredations by the assistance rendered in killing undesirable insects and that they can be pretty effectually kept from eating valuable fruits if they are provided with a supply of wild ones for Winter diet when insect food is scarce.

## Why Our CALABASH PIPES ARE SO EXPENSIVE



One of the Gourds from Which Calabash Pipes Are Made.

THE man to whom Christmas brought a calabash pipe has a piece of property which is likely to increase in value as long as the war lasts.

Such a pipe has always been one of the most expensive forms in which tobacco can be consumed. The reason is that no two of the crooked necks of the large gourd from which the pipes are made are exactly alike. Machinery cannot be used in their manufacture, and each pipe has to be carefully fitted by hand with a special lining and mouthpiece. Then, too, only the best formed gourds are suitable for pipes. And the war is raising the price of calabashes every day because in South Africa, where most of the gourds are grown, and in London, where they are made into pipes, people are busy with more important things.

Yet even if calabashes were worth twice their weight in gold, many smokers would be reluctant about giving them up. They are the lightest pipes made for their size, are graceful in shape, color like meerschaums and give a delightfully cool smoke.

It was discovered some years ago that with a little care and patience it was possible to cause the calabash gourd necks to grow into any desired shape. To do this it is necessary to provide half-inch boards six by eight inches in size, riddled with quarter-inch holes as close together as they can be bored. Each board has its accompaniment of five or six pegs, which should be about three inches long, whittled to fit the holes, and padded with cloth so that they will not scratch the tender gourd.

One of these boards is required for each pipe until its neck is set at the right curve; then it can be removed and used for another. The gourd, when still quite young and before its delicate neck has hardened, is laid on the board and gently bent in the desired direction and pegged in place. By the following day the tension will be relaxed and the fruit can be still further forced into shape. Three or four resettings of the pegs are usually enough to carry the gourd to the point where the neck is fixed in form.

When the gourd's growth is completed the neck end is cut off and the pith carefully removed from the inside. The outside cuticle is scraped off with a sharp knife and then polished with whiting or pumice.

Further steps in the manufacture of the pipes have to be postponed until the gourds are well seasoned. This is a process that requires great care, for, unless the temperature and other conditions are exactly right, there is great danger of unsightly spots on the gourds.

When the gourd is well seasoned the tip of the small end is cut off and an opening made into the narrow cavity of the neck with a knife blade. Into this opening the mouthpiece of rubber or amber is fitted.

The large, trumpet-like end of the gourd neck is next cut with a fine saw at the proper angle and low enough so that a cheap meerschaum bowl will fit into it.

A stiff paste made of plaster of paris and water is spread for half an inch inside the rim of the gourd neck. The meerschaum bowl is first greased and then forced into place against the fresh plaster and left just long enough to allow the plaster to set slightly.

The setting for the bowl is completed by scraping the plaster of paris enough to allow for the thickness of a thin strip of cork which is glued smoothly over the surface of the plaster.

The great advantage of the calabash pipe is that the bowl occupies but a small part of the hollow neck and the remainder of the space forms a receptacle below the bowl which keeps the juices from entering the stem and allows the smoke to cool.

## SCIENCE NOW KNOWS—

### Dancing to Cure Insanity.

DANCING has been found to have a very beneficial effect upon the insane, and in Philadelphia's great municipal hospital at Blockley large classes of the patients are being instructed regularly in the intricacies of the fox trot and other modern dances.

### How to Banish London's Fog.

HAVING discovered that powerful electric voltage will precipitate the particles of carbon and other substances which result in fog, Sir Oliver Lodge proposes to clear up London's murky atmosphere by stringing over the city a network of wires, through which a powerful electric current will be passed.

### Salt Water Improves Coal.

IN recovering cargoes of coal from sunken vessels it has been discovered that the combustion of coal is improved by submergence in salt water. Coal subjected to the action of sea water for a number of years will burn almost entirely away, leaving only a small amount of ash and no clinkers. Crates of coal, each holding approximately two tons, were submerged by the British Admiralty in 1903, and at different times since certain of them have been raised and experiments conducted. The tests all have been in favor of the salt-water treatment.

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# A COMEDIAN'S JOKE THAT TURNED OUT A TRAGEDY

## *$15,000 Worth Is What Pretty Mrs. Glenn Thinks Her Face, Feelings and Nerves Were Jolted When George Stone Climbed Into the Box and Kissed Her*

THIS IS THE FACE That Mrs. Glenn Says Kissed Her.

"KISSING goes by favor"—remember that while you are considering the plaint of Mrs. Evelyn Glenn, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Glenn says she was kissed against her will, publicly, unexpectedly, violently, vigorously, in the presence of a large and delighted audience during a theatrical performance, and through her attorney, John A. Cline, she is suing the theatre owners and management for $15,000 damages. The tragedy about to be related happened in Cleveland.

Before revealing the particulars, as charged, of this alleged infringement of the unwritten law concerning kisses, the recognized theory and practice of kissing should be firmly fixed in the reader's mind.

By long-standing, tacit agreement between the fair and the unfair sexes those kisses which are mutually most highly esteemed are not delivered and received under the terms of written or verbal contracts. They are stolen kisses, universally proclaimed to be the most toothsome and satisfying of all the numerous varieties. Yet, unless the kissee is willing to be robbed, the kisser stands convicted as a criminal.

Undoubtedly this disquieting paradox has caused many eminently kissable persons to go unkissed all their lives. Owing to their ignorance of the unwritten law covering the stealing of kisses, for committing an act inspired by pure benevolence many a man has had to mortgage the old homestead or go to jail. They should have studied themselves to the subject and learned

(1) That all members of the fair sex like to be kissed.

(2) That it is silly to ask their permission, for to give it robs the performance of its chief charm.

(3) That a man who does not know when a given woman is willing to be kissed is a fool.

(4) That blessed is the man who invented moonlight, railway tunnels, "dark" scenes at the theatre and convenient nooks on shaded staircases and behind doors.

(5) That no woman likes to be kissed in public.

But No. 5 appears to account for Mrs. Glenn's plaint only in part. She alleges that not only was she kissed in public but by a person to whom she had never been introduced. Moreover, he was a comedian in a grotesque make-up who smelled of greasepaint—and she was not willing to be kissed just then, anyway.

As the physicians say, kissing at that moment was 'contra-indicated."

The comedian charged with the actual kissing is George Stone, a burlesquer much appreciated by patrons of that form of dramatic entertainment in the big cities and "on the road." As set forth in Mrs. Glenn's suit in the Cleveland Court of Common Pleas, the unacceptable kissing was accomplished on Thursday, September 25, 1913, during a performance of "Busy Little Cupid," in which Mr. Stone played the leading role. Mrs. Glenn's complaint, filed in the court, proceeds as follows:

It was a part of the performance for the entire company to leave the stage and march through the audience. The plaintiff bought a ticket which entitled her to witness the performance under the protection of the theatre management, actors and employees; the said seat being in a box which was in full view of the audience.

As the company marched through the audience Stone, for the greater delight and amusement of the patrons and in the scope of his duty, cruelly and maliciously committed the act complained of, all with the consent and connivance of the defendants. Stone came into the box and, against her will and consent and wholly without warning, unlawfully and maliciously kissed the plaintiff, kissed her cheeks and placed his face—which was covered with rouge and paint—against the face of the plaintiff, discoloring and daubing the cheeks of the plaintiff with said rouge and paint.

The assault was committed in full view of the audience, and the defendants for the purpose of further amusing and entertaining the audience, caused a spot light to be thrown on the plaintiff while Stone hugged, kissed and bestowed other indignities upon her. The audience howled and yelled, applauded and clapped its hands, to the great humiliation, agony and insult of the plaintiff."

The admission will be noted that Mr Stone committed these alleged acts "in the scope of his duty." Accordingly, in this case the too precipitate kisser gets off scot-free. He is not named among the defendants. These are the Cleveland Empire Company, owners, and F. M. Drew and W. T. Campbell, lessees of the Empire Theatre, scene of the unappreciated kissing. It will cost them $15,000, the court willing.

Taking it for granted that the details of the complaint are accurately stated, whose blood will not boil at the thought of what Mrs. Glenn suffered? How can comic actors, with faces "covered with rouge and paint," dare to commit such outrages, even "in the scope of their duty"? If theatre managers "condone" such acts whose wife or daughter would go at a burlesque show without a male protection?

The matter seemed to merit action—which was not difficult as—after Mrs. Glenn's suit was filed the burlesque company, headed by George Stone and appearing in "Busy Little Cupid; or, The Social Maids," had a week's engagement at a Brooklyn theatre. To that theatre the investigator went, as was and viewed the whole performance from an excellent point of vantage.

There was a big audience and, naturally it was willing to be amused. Mr Stone, in various kinds of make-up largely on the unshaven, red-nosed tramp order, seemed to be highly successful. There was no doubt about the delight of that audience whenever the comedian gave a "social maid" a resounding slap between her shoulder blades, or kissed her explosively thirty seconds after the first meeting.

For the finale of the "big act" the whole company poured through the stage door on the left into the auditorium through the aisles, the "social maids" smiling enchantingly upon men in the audience and the comedian slapping his breast and rolling his eyes at the women. Maybe it was an off night; anyway, the comedian saved his "rouge and paint" and his kisses. As the company filed back through the stage door on the right the leading lady affably turned a few cartwheels in the aisle, and that was all.

With his tramp make-up off, Mr George Stone looks a very presentable young man. It is conceivable that some woman, the time and place being suitable, might be willing to have him kiss her. Yes, he had heard about that Cleveland suit.

"I didn't do anything of the kind," said Mr. Stone firmly. "The whole company passed through the back of that box from the stage. As I was passing in my turn I saw a woman sitting there. I don't remember whether any one was with her. I was in plain view of many in the audience, and so, as I usually do, I put my hand on my heart and made a low bow to the lady. It took her kind of sudden, I guess, for she sort of gasped. But that was all. I noticed that she remained in her seat, apparently much amused, until the performance was over."

Here the manager of the company had something to say about the call of a lawyer at the theatre offices next day with an offer to "settle the case." It was the manager's opinion that this lawyer had magnified the whole affair with the object of "holding up" the theatre management.

"The facts are as Mr. Stone has stated them," he said. "We shall play Cleveland again shortly, and are quite ready to face our leading comedian's accusers in court."

It seems perfectly clear, however, that Mrs. Glenn would not have been willing to be kissed by the leading comedian of "Busy Little Cupid," anyway—at least in public, which would have been a rank violation of No. 5, above quoted.

Mrs. Evelyn Glenn, of Cleveland, O., Who Has Sued the Owners and Lessees of the Theatre in Which She Alleges She Was Kissed Against Her Will.

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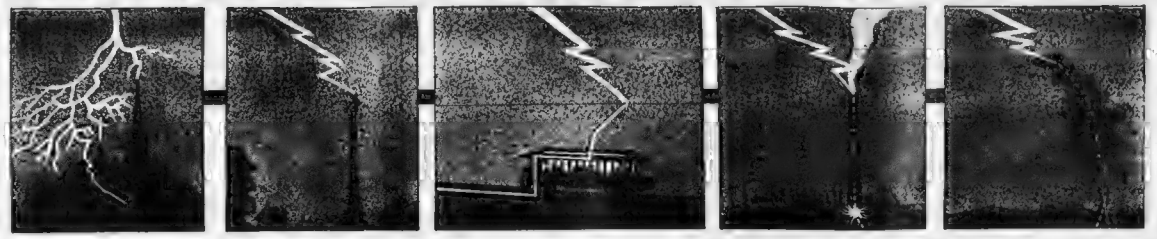
# What Not to Do in a Thunder Storm.



Diagrams Showing Various Objects Which Especially Attract Lightning Discharges from the Clouds.

Diagrams Showing How Objects Are Properly Protected by Lightning Rods Which Divert the Discharge Into the Earth.

## *The U. S. Government Lightning Book Tells Where You Are Pretty Sure to Be Struck, Where You Are Sure to Be Safe, Explains Why "Skyscrapers" Never Are Struck, and Some Things About Lightning Rods That Are Not Commonly Known*

If you find yourself [illegible] Keep away from [illegible] and [illegible] pane[illegible] door.

The [illegible] United States government Bureau of Standards, which has just published a Lightning Book, summing up the results of an elaborate investigation it has made of the subject:

*If a house be struck by lightning this authority says, [illegible] place anywhere inside of it that is safe.* The death-dealing agent may penetrate anywhere, rendering escape impossible. But some places such as [illegible] are more dangerous than others.

Out of doors [illegible] the safest place is on the ground. Lightning may [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# The Great Lesson Women Must Learn from the War

The Torso —by Rodin.

## *Madame de Saint-Point, the Gifted Parisian Poetess and Social Leader, Says Women Must Abandon Their Silly and Unhealthful Clothes and Devote Themselves to Maternity*

**By Valentine de Saint-Point,**
**The Parisian Poetess and Grandniece of the Great Lamartine.**


THE war has come, terrible, insatiable, involving, one after the other, nearly all the great nations. Even from neutral countries innumerable volunteers have flocked to place themselves among the combatants. Thus all nations, belligerent or neutral, are affected by the great war.

This terrible conflict, which the most thoughtful person of past centuries would never have imagined, is a veritable carnage. Every day, every hour, of this war lays low a magnificent crop of European youth.

It is indeed, the young that are most exposed to slaughter and most often destroyed. This unparalleled war will make a red harvest of all our youth in arms. It is the becatomb of the elite of several races. The flower of the nations will be cut off before having produced any fruit.

At this moment the fighting nations have their eyes fixed upon the field of battle. They think only of the enemy who is armed with shells and bullets. They forget internal enemies, enemies who do not destroy with great sound and violence like the cannon but who nevertheless destroy the race of the old and the young civilized peoples of Europe and America—the Occidental race.

Among these insidious and silent enemies we must put in the first place habits and customs that have hindered the propagation of the race.

For centuries, by means of improper corsets, tight shoes and other foolish fashions the body of civilized woman has been deformed, spoilt, martyred. These fashions are not only a crime against art, they are a social crime. And this crime is made still more odious by the outbreak of war, because it interferes with maternity and contributes to depopulation in a very large degree.

### Woman Must Do Her Duty Like the Soldier.

The natural mission of woman has always been the continuation of the race. For a long time, in centres of civilization, in our cities, woman has been failing more and more in her sacred mission. In the most prolific of cities large families are a burden and life is difficult for them. The woman who desired maternity was becoming rare for that reason. But foolish fashions and social customs have insidiously checked maternity even among those who do not wish to avoid it. They not only led many women to sterility but also transformed healthy and normal maternity into a long and painful illness with lasting consequences.

This torture naturally had no attraction to women. They needed true heroism to be willing to undergo it. Thus in the old Occident large families were thus becoming more and more rare. For many years statisticians in all countries had sounded a cry of alarm, but very few women troubled themselves about it. It was a mistake on their part, a serious mistake, but only a mistake, for the disastrous future was still far away.

But the war came, and then it was seen that what had been before the war simply an error would become to-morrow a crime.

When men are fighting on the battlefield or in the economic world to re-establish peace, industry and harmony in the world, women must accept maternity as a sacred duty. They must become the willing conscripts of maternity.

Many women think that they have fulfilled their duty when they have helped to nurse the wounded or to clothe the fighting men. Those things are very well, but they are very little. They are but puny compared to the veritable mission which nature has confided to them in place of the fatal tithe of blood, which firemen of all nations are paying, woman owes children to the country. Women must realize that all the dead men must live again and that it belongs to them to create that which the ancestral hate of the nations destroys every day. They must create new generations for the labors of peace.

The mission of creating is so magnificent that a woman should forget the burdens of it. The mother who conceives a child creates the future from the past. As for the sufferings inseparable from maternity, women will reduce them in proportion as they suppress the horrible customs which destroy their health and cause them pain, entirely against nature. There is no physical joy like that of successful maternity.

Thanks to abominable and unnatural clothes, we have lost a precise knowledge of the female body as nature intended it to be. Since the Fourteenth century, the period when fashions began to be ugly and degrading, improper corsets and unhealthy contrivances have over and over again changed the female figure according to the whim of the moment in size, posture and nearly every other respect. Every time that the stupid and ridiculous fashion of the small waist has prevailed the corset has been a true instrument of torture. To display it women have shown as much heroism as the soldier in the trenches, but it was a sadly misplaced heroism.

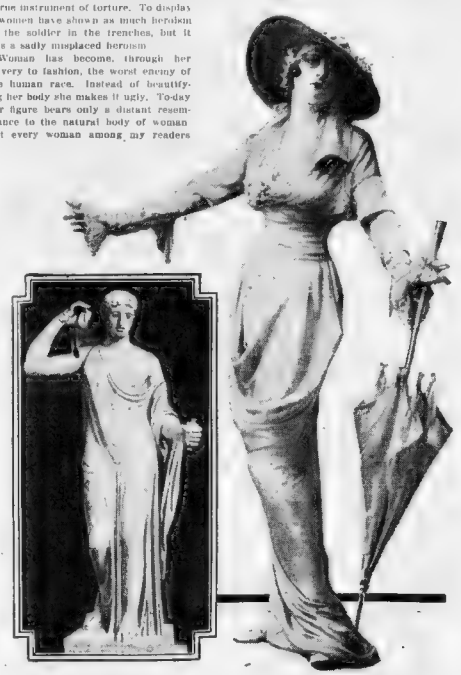
Woman has become, through her slavery to fashion, the worst enemy of the human race. Instead of beautifying her body she makes it ugly. To-day her figure bears only a distant resemblance to the natural body of woman. Let every woman among my readers compare her undraped body with a classic Greek statue and she will at once see that they have not the same form. While the statue has harmonious curves and a line which only turns in a little bit at the waist, to spread out gently at the hips, the figure of the modern woman is sharply hollowed out at the waist, causing the hips to stick out brutally and ungracefully. Evidently, modern women have destroyed the natural harmony of their bodies.

How often do we see a woman who cannot sit down, rise, bend over or execute any natural movements harmoniously? She cannot sit on a low seat or display any suppleness of movement. She is no more in harmony with the natural life of the body. She is an artificial thing.

Moreover, she puts in many cases a premature end to her youth. Bending up and compressing the most important muscles of the body, she deprives them of exercise and their normal contractions. Thus they become weakened and atrophied.

Women owe to foolish fashions, tight shoes and improper corsets many of the diseases that afflict them—defects of circulation, weakening of the abdominal muscles, which are no longer able to support the most sensitive and essential organs, feet that cannot bear the weight of the body, a complexion without life, and worst is most serious, sterility.

A healthy and vigorous human being has no need of artificial aids. In youth the free muscles acquire their vigor through harmonious exercise later, if left free, they preserve their form.



**"Future womanhood should model its ideals after the noble Venus Genetrix and discard the unartistic distortions of fashion."**

If country women grow old earlier than city women it is not, as certain cynical fashionables pretend, because they live naturally, but because of their ignorance of hygiene and the proper care of the body. Our peasant women destroy themselves just like the men whose work they share; they are the inevitable deformities of their calling. To be bent all the long day over the earth and to lift great loads with gestures perpetually and daily repeated, must deform anybody quickly.

But if our city women, who understand hygiene and care for themselves, would wear loose and graceful costumes they would be more beautiful and enjoy better health, they would be better mothers and more prolific ones. Being squeezed in, as our fashionable women too often are, does not prevent them from accepting fat. On the contrary, modified muscles are no longer able to burn up the fat by their activity as they would do [illegible]

Woman has made the mistake of concerning herself almost exclusively with her face. Her face is handsome and appears young, she is satisfied, because everybody sees it. Her body may be deformed, but she does not care because she can hide it in fashionable cloth—that is to value beauty as an appearance and not as a reality. Perfect beauty is, of course, rare and is not [illegible] every woman. What is [illegible] woman, however [illegible] her duty is to become [illegible] harmonious and healthy, [illegible] capable of easy and repeated maternity.

We need not [illegible] loose ancient draperies [illegible] are so beautiful harmonious, are the only kind of clothing possible for the modern woman. That is a great mistake. Many styles of dress are possible, and we should aim to wear that which is in harmony with modern life. The only essential is that the natural undeformed outline of the human body should be preserved.

If our women do not choose to learn by themselves that maternity is to-day a primordial necessity we shall have to force them to understand it. After the war the public authorities will have to consider seriously the manner in which the frightful slaughter has affected the problem of depopulation.

### Woman Needs a New Moral Education.

Even before the war our public authorities had been concerned with the question. Various measures were proposed, but they all ended in a proposition of taxation: a tax to be paid by the bachelor or a relief of taxation for large families. These measures are inefficacious, for they are too gentle. However high the tax may be on bachelors, it will always be less than the cost of supporting a family. It will be necessary to find a more efficacious method. Heads of governments, presidents, kings, emperors and ministers will be obliged to consider it. To counterbalance the expense, which is constantly growing heavier, of a large family it will be necessary to show it some very substantial favors. The first should be the complete education and instruction of the children by the State, a training that will ensure them a living.

A complete solution simply by financial methods cannot be brought about. However valuable they may be, they will not be sufficient to balance the modern tendency to sterility. Merely to make the raising of children less expensive would not be sufficient to restore to women the love of maternity. We must begin a vast moral propaganda. We must make women regard their social duty as an ideal, make them feel the beauty of it and make them love it. A whole system of new education must be begun.

We must above all succeed in making civilized women accept intellectually the mission which uncivilized women accomplished naturally. The lost instinct must be replaced by the conscious will, and the second will be infinitely superior to the first.

It will be a propaganda by example, a propaganda by word and act. That is what the war has rendered imperatively necessary for us. Citizens of neutral countries must also aid in the work. They have suffered less by the war, and they owe this contribution to the future of humanity.

We must persuade women to consent to [illegible] sacrifices. They must learn to love maternity [illegible] even [illegible] war, sacrificing on the altar of their ideal the foolish and evil fashions that have been the cruel enemy of beauty and maternity.

Let woman leave her hips free. Let her no longer martyrize her body, which has received the sacred mission of perpetuating humanity.

By her conscious and resolute will let her become once more, with the grave joy of duty accomplished, the "Venus Genetrix," the original Eve, the mother of humanity.

**Madame Valentine de Saint-Point, the Beautiful Parisian Poetess, Who Is Leading a Fearless Crusade for Healthful Clothing.**

## Toe In and You Won't Have Flat Feet

ONE of the most annoying modern afflictions of the feet is the broken arch, or flat-foot. This malady has of recent years become so prevalent that it has attracted much attention from physicians and surgeons as well as military officers.

Fallen arch and flat-foot are caused largely by abuse of the feet in wrongly designed shoes. Until very recent years, the health and comfort of the feet have been shoddy sacrificed to fantastic shapes and ridiculous heels.

Since the military authorities at West Point started their elaborate investigation in perfecting an anatomically correct army marching shoe, basing their recommendations largely on the conclusions of a treatise on the subject by Major Balsam, of the Swiss army, this country has undergone a wave of interest in health for the feet, on which depend health and poise of the body and mind.

The West Point officers found that flat-foot, which disables a man for all future usefulness in the army, is caused both by high heels which throw the foot out of its proper rocking balance, and by narrow and misshapen lasts which crowd the metatarsal bones.

To correct the modern tendency to fallen arches, the army is now instructed to march with the feet extended straight forward or even toeing in. To walk always with feet going outward, is to invite weakening and falling of the arch, just as a spring is flattened when extended.

Walking with the feet slightly toeing inward induces the natural cupping of the arch and the springy step. In foot races it will be noted that the successful runners all toe in, whereas those who cannot do this lose all chances of properly applying their natural foot and leg leverage.

Another point worthy of note in this connection is the fact that modern civilized races have developed the great toe to the sacrifice of strength in all the others. The great toe does practically all the lifting and propelling work while the others are as useless as so many disjointed sticks.

This is due to tight shoes which compress the little toes and compel the wearer to direct his feet outward for relief when walking. Primeval races, on the contrary, have all five toes of the feet well developed and well separated like the fingers of the hand, for individual action and assistance in the work to be performed.

When we consider that our feet do more physical work in the course of the day than any other part of the body except the heart, we will perhaps be more willing to give some attention to their proper functioning.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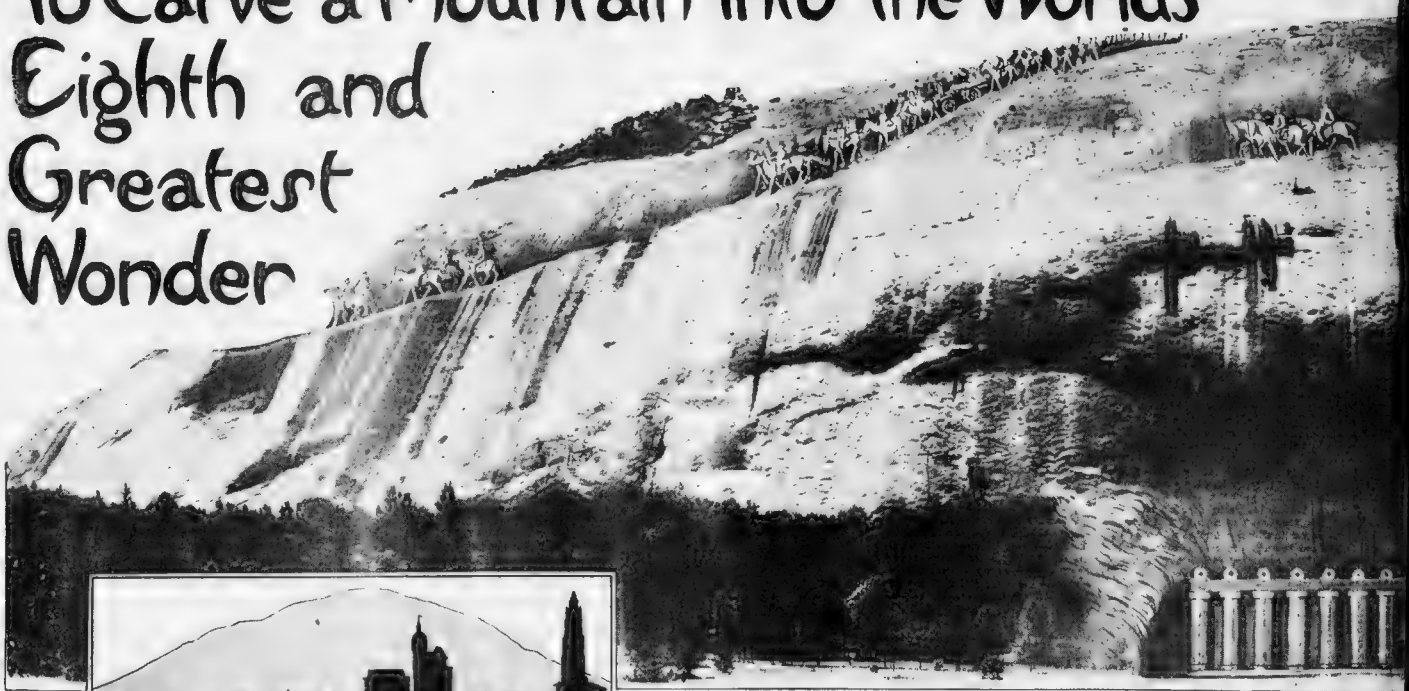
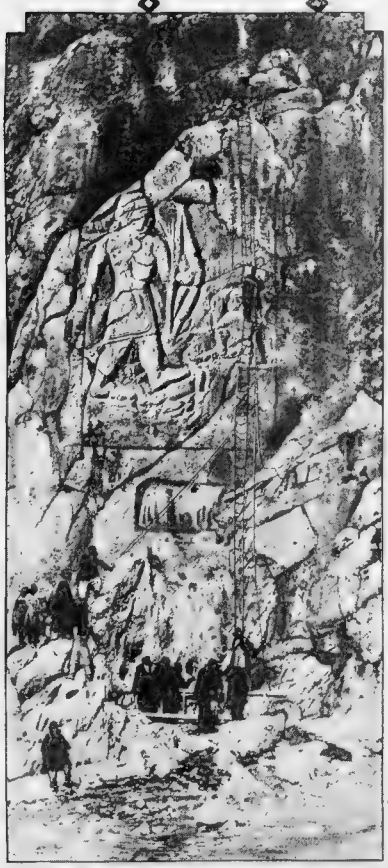
# To Carve a Mountain into the World's Eighth and Greatest Wonder



The Size of the Mountain Monument Compared to One Mile of New York Skyline

The Granite Mountain Near Atlanta, Which Will Be Carved Into a Monume the Photograph How It Will Appear When the Stone Armies Marching Ove



The Rock Figures of King Darius, Commemorating His Victories Over the Babylonians

**By Gutzon Borglum**

**The Distinguished American Sculptor**

THE proposal to honor the great men of the South ought to appeal to every American. It is only fair that the South should have its say. Eight hundred thousand men of pure Anglo-Saxon blood sacrificed themselves for the Confederate cause. They believed it was just and did not hesitate; they were glad to give their lives for it.

The reasons for this war have passed, and the justice of the Southern cause belongs to an earlier time. But the character, the high principle of those great men, their virtuous fortitude, and the noble service of both the men and the women of the South should not be ignored. They ought to be made as vital to us and to the future American as they were in '64.

Since the dawn of history no armies have been better led or more efficient than those of the South. Robert Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson, Jeb Stuart were but the types of thousands who played the same brave part and suffered the same wounds.

It seems to me that it is eminently fitting that this side of the story of America's greatness should be told. It is, indeed, our duty to preserve the form and record of this greatness. It is the only worthy tribute the offspring can pay to their forefathers. In Stone Mountain lies our opportunity.

Imagine carving a solid block of granite as high as the Woolworth Building and as long as from the Battery to the City Hall in New York City with the likenesses of the great Confederate generals mounted on their chargers and followed by their armies, artillery, infantry and cavalry! This is what I have undertaken to make a reality.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Helen Plane (born Jamison), as president of the "Stone Mountain Confederate States Memorial Association," and of Mrs. Walter Lamar, as vice president, the funds for this noble enterprise are already pouring in. Stone Mountain, itself owned by the Venable Brothers' estate, of which Samuel Venable is executor and trustee, has been presented to the organization. This includes 4,000 acres for the Confederate Reservation, which will be made into a beautiful park.

## *Aiming to Create an Original Monument*

Some years ago W. H. Terr proposed that some plan be devised to [illegible] Stone Mountain, which as it is might well be classed as the eighth wonder of the world, into a monument. He saw the monumental possibilities in Stone Mountain as a memorial for the Lost Cause, and through his initiative many designs were submitted.

It was suggested that a [illegible] temple be erected on the summit; that a huge symbolic figure be carved in a gr[illegible]ade on the mountain side; that a memorial column be set up on the mountain crest; that a series of temples and statues be designed in terraces upon the mountain. All of these plans were abandoned as too conventional.

It appeared to me that this great natural upheaval of granite protested against any kind of geometrical forms. Of necessity they would have to be too small to dominate its shape. Undoubtedly the Greeks would have terraced its sides and mounted upon its cornices rows upon rows of little statues. The Egyptians would have thrown a hundred thousand workmen upon its sides and reshaped it into a monster pyramid, cutting a hundred thousand steps to its top. What can we do that is original? was the problem.

In the first place, I said, we can attack the mountain with machinery, which the ancients lacked, and, in the second place, we can do so with the spirit not of slaves driven by whips, but of free Americans, dealing frankly with our own problem, and recreate our great men and their comrades as they were, in a design suitable to the place selected, and treated in such a way that the work will endure as long as the mountain. This plan was accepted.

## *Hundreds of Figures Fifty Feet High*

The great South of to-day will reconstruct the noble men of the war and carve them in colossal full relief in action; mounted, on foot, pulling the guns and moving across the granite face of the mountain. The figures will be visible at a distance of several miles and their likenesses recognizable. In harmonious groups will appear the official heads of the South, the foremost men in the different branches of the service from each Confederate State, accompanied by their armies.

The height of these figures will be about fifty feet. There are few if any equestrian statues of this colossal size. Obviously as a group they will stand alone in the monumental work of the world.

One such statue would be, indeed, a big undertaking. There will be hundreds of them. The figures will merge gradually into the mountain, first in full relief, then in half relief, then in low, so as to give the effect of a huge army. In the front of the main group will ride the principal figures of the South—Lee, "Stonewall" Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Johnson and "Jeb" Stuart. They will appear near the western end, three or four hundred feet above the forest below, appearing as a troop of splendidly mounted horsemen of seventy-five mounts.

To their right, coming over the crest of the mountain, will appear the main army—cavalry, artillery and infantry. As the sloping sides of the mountain grow steeper the horses will be shown collected, and finally sliding, as it were, with hind legs tucked under them down the slopes. Further on, still more to the left, will appear other leaders and their aides.

The groupings of the men, guns and horses will be natural, but composed in considerable lines. The spirit of forward movement, of expectancy, will be maintained. This design will be hewn into the living granite and will strive to renew all that was best in those heroic days. Thus the South will give to her sons an enduring representation of those great Americans.

At the base of the mountain, directly under the central group of Lee and Jackson, but hidden in the forest and invisible from the neighboring hills, will be the Hall of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. It will be cut into the face of the rock to an approximate depth of sixty feet, and will be about three hundred feet long. A huge colonnade of eleven columns, one for each of the Confederate States, will be cut directly out of the cliff as a portico to the great hall. Over each column the name of a State will be engraved in a wreath. The whole colonnade will be treated in the simple unornamented Doric style.

I am convinced that this huge upheaval of solid granite offers to the people of the Southern States an unequalled chance permanently to honor their great. The Pyramids are trivial in comparison. They are built of stone blocks, and long since have fallen to decay. Beyond the splendid mystery they hold, the colossal figures of Egypt are little more than symbols and of slight interest to modern men. But had the Egyptians possessed Stone Mountain I do not doubt that they would have shaped it into the First Wonder of the World.

After the Persian wars Greece, during her heroic period, rebuilt the Acropolis, a hill of fissured and ruined stone. On this poor base she made her splendid monument. She restored its walls, supported them with masonry, built and cut steps to the top, and there created temples to her gods, to carry on their walls the story of the passing of her heroes. They are, of course, unsurpassed for beauty and elegance.

But in Stone Mountain we have a medium of expression which both Greeks and Egyptians lacked. Here is no need of countless stone blocks laboriously placed. Here is an enormous hill of the finest and most permanent of stone, solid, unfissured, greater in bulk than a thousand pyramids.

When Kipling's artist goes to Heaven he paints on a "ten-leagues canvas, with brushes of comet's hair." Here, sixteen miles from Atlanta, lies a heaven-sent gift to the sculptor—a huge and perfect block of stone nearly twice as high as the pyramids and many times longer. It lies there waiting, an unequalled opportunity to memorialize one of the great dramas of history.

## *A Record of the Greatest American Struggle*

The Anglo-Saxon people in their 2,000 years of progress and development have had many a great adventure. On this continent, through some centuries of wandering, conquest and pioneering, they came at last to the great struggle between themselves. In that struggle nature provided the heroic men and women of the South to make the great sacrifices. What they bequeathed they bequeathed first to their children and their children's children, but in a larger sense their brave example is the treasure of the whole nation.

The funds for the southern memorial are being eagerly subscribed by the various states of the old Confederacy, but in order that there may be no doubt that the whole nation is deeply interested and sympathetic toward this movement, that the heroic spirit of the South is a memory precious to all Americans, let me say that many Northerners have begged to be allowed to contribute to the funds, not in amounts of a hundred dollars or so, but by subscriptions of ten and twenty thousands.

I realize the colossal proportions of this work. But I have studied the problem from every angle, and am sure it can be accomplished. If it is given me adequately to create this memorial as I see it in my mind's eye, we shall have given birth at the same time to a new cycle in art, something as fresh and vigorous as the American spirit itself. As the old insurance papers used to read, all this is assured barring "an act of God."

I use the word cycle of art so as to avoid the ambiguity of the phrase "school of art." That might be misapprehended as suggesting some sort of gigantic correspondence institution, ten dollars for ten lessons, and a set of drawing instruments free.

A cycle of art is such a one as was set going by Phidias. He found the Greeks bound and gazzed by Egyptian tradition. He set Greek art free, the fashionables hurled their conventional statuettes, and they have lain in oblivion ever since, until our antiquaries of to-day began digging them up with sighs of delight.

Centuries rolled by until Michael Angelo again rejuvenated the artistic world. You will remember the old story how he begged one of the Medicis to allow him to carve a worthy

OLD King Darius, who ende[d] and permitted the Hebre[ws] in the Bible, was the firs[t] ceive the idea of perpetuating [his] statues out of the living rock o[f]

Mr. Gutzon Borglum, the [sc]now engaged in plans for the ca[rv] Civil War on a granite hillside.

This tremendous undertaki[ng] plete. It will employ an army [of] surveyors, engineers, rock cutte[rs] have sufficiently hewed the rock promising young sculptors of [A] Borglum to "point up" and "[fi] design. Finally Mr. Borglum h[imself] it, finishing them into wonderfu[l]

There will be hundreds of fi[gures] fantry—in full relief, and thousa[nds] will cost $2,000,000, and will in[deed] wonder of the world.

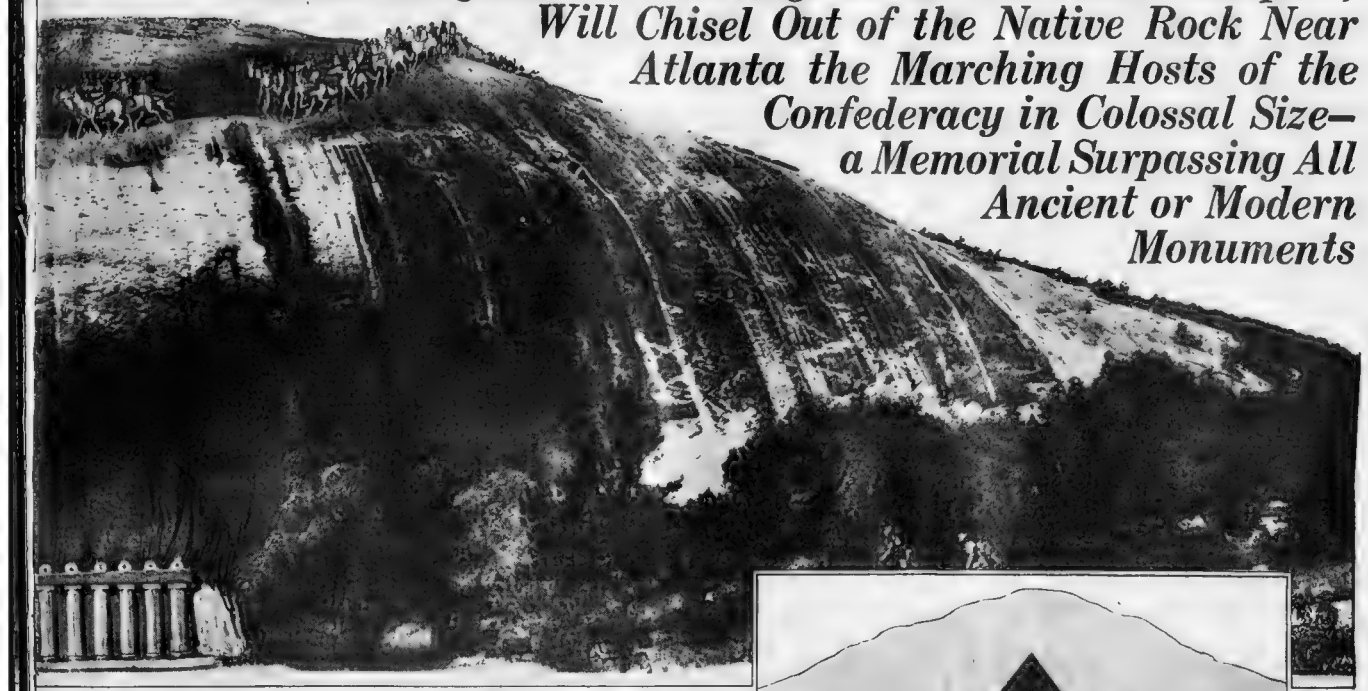
This colossal monument is t[o the] Confederacy. The stone armies [of] ite hill will be led by Generals [Lee] Jackson. The greatest generals [of] will be shown in the high relief [of] high, and their faces will be recog[nized]

Hundreds of portraits of leas[t] being collected in all the Southern [States] of these will be reproduced also.

At the base of the hill a temple [of] ters of the Confederacy will be h[ewn] this will be kept the most complete [record] War and the records of those who [served]

In all the history of the wor[ld] such as this will be.

# *Gutzon Borglum, the Distinguished American Sculptor, Will Chisel Out of the Native Rock Near Atlanta the Marching Hosts of the Confederacy in Colossal Size—a Memorial Surpassing All Ancient or Modern Monuments*



**…t to the Southern Confederacy. Mr. Gutzon Borglum Has Shown on …r It Are Carved and the Temple at Its Base Is Hewn Out of the Rock**

**How the Great Pyramid of Cheops and the Sphinx Compares in Size with the Granite Mountain**

…he wicked luxury of Babylon …o rebuild their temple, as told …an, so far as we know, to con…ry by carving heroic life-size … mountain side.

…guished American sculptor, is … of a mile of the history of the …r Atlanta, Georgia.

…ill require eight years to com…eam and air drillers, blasters, …d other artisans. When they … shape then eight of the most …rics will be called in by Mr. …out" the rough masses of the …f, with his chisel, will go over …uralness.

…horsemen, artillerymen, in… low relief. The whole work … be the eighth and greatest …

… a memorial to the Southern …h will march across the gran…ort E. Lee and "Stonewall" …d leaders of the Confederacy …ures. They will be fifty feet …ible at a distance of two miles. …e woes of the Confederacy are …d ates, and faithful likenesses …

…dicated to the United Daugh… deep into the granite. In …chives obtainable of the Civil …ook part in it. …there has been no monument …

…rial on the cliffs of Carrara. What … he not have done with Georgia's Stone …ntain?

… Rodin's works we have a glimpse of what …ew cycle in art may be. I regard him …he only true successor to Michael Angelo. … my very good friend, and nothing would … pleased me more than that he should …e shared this work with me. He has, how…r assured me that his collaboration is im…ible. But I have a vivid picture in my … s eye of the great Memorial of the South … will be when completed. That must be …e side and inspiration. The huge hill must …e and pulsate with the marching thou…ds of the South. The images of those …t men must call across the valleys of …rgia their battle cry of devotion and sac…ce.

…ast Summer this vision flashed on me full … complete. I stood at the foot of Stone …ntain and saw that warlike multitude. …y kept passing, earnest and expectant, …s the bosom of the cliff, officers and …, until the sun set, the light died away … a distant bugle call, and they vanished … time.

…ut they are there still, buried in the gran… It is for me to dig them out of their stony …b and set them in their great array for the …g and women of the present and of the …e to see and understand.

… spiritual grandeur of these men of the … is the best inheritance that they left …children. It is my dream and deter…tion to make them stand forth so that …man at any time may forget the Great …rifice.

## How the Mountain Monument Will Compare With Other Rock-Hewn Wonders

THE plan to carve a gigantic monument to the Southern heroes out of the living rock of stately Stone Mountain, sixteen miles northeast of Atlanta, naturally invites comparison with colossal rock monuments of other ages.

There are the famous rock carvings of Darius at Behistun, the Egyptian Sphinx, the Pyramids, the rock temples of Petra, the Lion of Lucerne and many other grandiose monuments of a more or less cognate character.

After examining all of them it will appear that there is good reason for claiming that the Stone Mountain project is more colossal, more artistic, more impressive and more beautiful than any of them. It surpasses in the colossal nature of the labor involved such ancient monuments as the Sphinx, while it is at the same time a modern realistic work of art, expressive of the struggles of a democracy.

King Darius, the great Persian monarch who ended the wicked career of Belshazzar of Babylon and permitted the Jews to rebuild their temple, understood the majesty of a picture sculptured on the mountain side. The story of his achievements in sculptured reliefs and cuneiform inscriptions is carved upon the famous Behistun rock, 1,700 feet high, near the site of ancient Ecbatana, in Persia. Three hundred feet above the base on a polished surface is sculptured a bas-relief representing Darius with a long row of fettered prisoners.

These sculptures are primitive and conventional, and not on the same colossal scale as will be those of Stone Mountain.

The great Sphinx at Gizeh in Egypt must, perhaps, be regarded as the most remarkable ancient monument cut from the natural rock. The body of this woman headed lion is 140 feet long. The height is about 90 feet, exact measurement being difficult because the base of the figure is hidden in the sand.

Some Egyptologists have argued that the larger Egyptian pyramids are really natural rock hills, shaped and faced with blocks cut from the underlying mass.

### *The Pyramids Are Puny in Comparison*

The rock tombs of Petra, in Arabia, are very singular and impressive. They present the appearance of palaces and temples cut in the brilliantly colored rocky surface of Mount Hor, where Aaron died, which rises to a height of 4,360 feet.

Among modern works of this character may be mentioned the "Lion of Lucerne," a figure of a dying lion carved by Thorwaldsen in the side of a great rock at Lucerne in Switzerland. It commemorates the heroism of the 800 Swiss Guards who died in defence of King Louis XVI. during the attack on the Tuileries. It is a fine work, but it was not a tremendous physical undertaking.

All existing monuments cut in the living rock are inferior in size to that planned at Stone Mountain, and it is expected that the result will be more artistic and impressive than any of them. For one thing, nature has done her best for the American project, for it is said that nowhere in the world is there such a magnificent mass of granite as Stone Mountain.

The eastern face of Georgia's granite prodigy, the site of this memorial is about 750 feet high by 2,000 feet wide. The figures will be 50 feet in height and columns of the great hall 75 feet. Compared to this the pyramids will seem puny. The great Pyramid of Cheops is but 450 feet high and totally lacks carvings on the outside. The Sphinx could be set within the great hall. The wonderful rock record at Behistun, the memorial of the great Darius, is only 40 feet in total height; the King's figure is about 20 feet high.

The Woolworth Building in New York City, the highest building in the world, is just about the height of Stone Mountain, but in length the eastern face of the mountain alone could give standing room to 200 such buildings.

### *The Mechanical Difficulties of the Undertaking*

Stone Mountain itself is a marvel. It is a vast natural outcrop of solid, flawless granite. This in itself is a unique natural formation. The dark patches which appear are not faults, but merely the surface weather-stains of centuries. Moreover, granite is the only native stone able to withstand the action of our climate. Thus by great good fortune the South has in Stone Mountain a perfect mass of material in its natural form for its magnificent memorial.

The material is there, but the problem of the tools with which to work it is enormous. First, two large studios must be built where drawings and models can be designed. The most costly and perfect machinery will be installed for scaffolding the mountain side and safeguarding the public and workmen from the great masses of rock which will be thrown down. Several acres—millions of tons—of this perfect granite will be shot hurtling down merely in reshaping certain contours of the hill so as to give the most effective background to the sculptured figures.

Six huge elevators in steel cages will be necessary for carrying tools and workmen up the cliff. Batteries of steam drills with their array of drillers must be installed for the roughest part of the work. Then come the air drills, and for each power houses and thousands of feet of piping will be needed. It is plain enough that here is a problem for an engineer of the highest order; the housing, feeding and handling of the army of workmen is another matter equally important and requiring equal foresight and an equal, though different, executive ability.

Besides the crews of workmen of all grades, it is Mr. Borglum's intention to bring with him six or eight of the most gifted young sculptors. These will block out the figures after Mr. Borglum's models. They must be men of real creative impulse, not imitators or the followers of so-called "schools." Such a chance to work on so great a scale, on such a noble subject, has never before been offered a group of young sculptors. With such training and under such inspiration there is ground for the expectation of seeing the rise of a new school of art, untrammeled by the past, truly expressive of the modern American spirit, and worthy of comparison with the great art impulses which marked the ages of Phidias and of Michael Angelo.

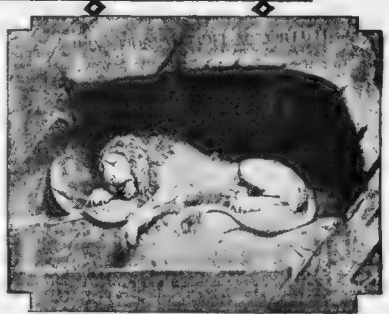
### *Originating a New Cycle of Art*

It is well known to Mr. Borglum's friends that he greatly desired Rodin to share this work with him. But Rodin is now seventy-six years old, and such a task would be unfair to him. There is, too, a trait of decadence in Rodin's work, epoch-making though it is. Critics think this is due to his Latin blood. Borglum, on the other hand, is of Norse ancestry; his instinct is to be interested in the natural, and this is unquestionably expressed in his works. The thought behind the technique is more truly in harmony with the Anglo-Saxon-American spirit, and, therefore, best fitted to deal with the great memorial on Stone Mountain.

The organization of the finances of the undertaking is still another problem of the first size and importance. Every Southern State must have its committee on contributions, its committee on its own history and part in the great struggle. Photographs and portraits of all the leaders of prominence must be assembled, so that in detail these faces may be reproduced again on the mountain side.

This is obviously a task for a man of many high qualities. He must be a young man, surveyor, engineer, executive, and financier. But above all he must be an artist. The preliminaries are now all worked out, and Mr. Borglum intends that the finished work will be as studied and careful as a Greek frieze, and as impressive as his "Mares of Diomedes."

The work will cost about two million dollars, and will take eight years to complete. When finished it should make all other monuments seem insignificant and paltry.



**The Lion of Lucerne, One of the World's Most Famous Rock Carvings, Which Commemorates the Heroism of the Swiss Guards**

© UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

**A Temple Hewn Out of Solid Rock in Mysterious Petra**

# Caught! The Lone Highwayman of the Yellowstone

A Remarkable Photograph of a Hold-Up in Yellowstone Park Taken Several Years Ago.

## How Trafton, the Bandit, Single-Handed, Held Up and Robbed Nineteen Stage Coaches Full of Tourists on One July Afternoon in the National Yellowstone Park

**Edward B. Trafton, the Merry Yellowstone Park Bandit Displaying the Smile That Helped Make Him Famous.**

EDWARD B TRAFTON a merry highwayman of [illegible] school broke all previous bandit records one July afternoon by holding up single-handed nineteen stage coaches filled with tourists in the Yellowstone National Park [illegible] and relieving the occupants of their valuables.

All the tourists spoke highly of the courtesy of the bandit, and at his trial he made a similar impression. The Government has decided, however, to let the same gentleman have a free ride for a few years—prisons being [illegible] and Trafton [illegible] think to pass [illegible] Trafton apparently thought it worth while.

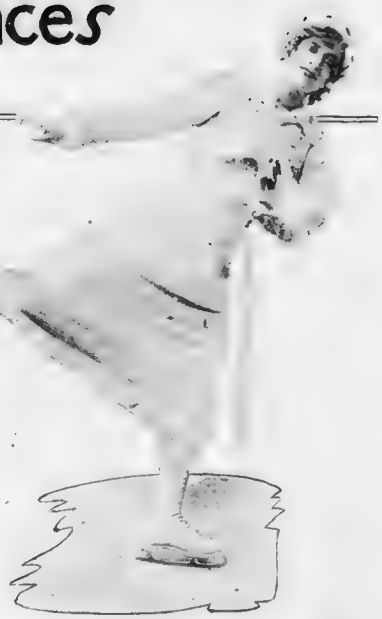
It was a fine, sunny afternoon last July that a party of more than a hundred tourists, the last of the season, left Old Faithful Inn, one of the hotels in the Park. The party was composed of men, women and children, and [illegible] and their wives and pretty daughters and sweethearts. It was an exceptional party, [illegible] and there was [illegible] money among them. [illegible] coaches [illegible] the Park, and the party [illegible] driver for the [illegible] and [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# How to Do the New Dances on Ice Skates

## *An Instructive Series of Lessons by Mr. Irving Brokaw, the Foremost Figure Skater of America*

Charlotte, the World's Most Famous Woman Skater, Now at the Hippodrome, Posing Specially for This Page. This Illustration Shows the Position in the Left Outside Loop Just Before the Loop Is Made.

Mr. Irving Brokaw and Charlotte in an Advanced Spiral Figure. Both Are Skating on the Right Outside Edge Backward.



Charlotte Executing the Second Curve of the Left Outside Forward Three, One of the Simplest of the Elementary School Figures.

## *No. 3* How to Make Threes, Double Threes and Loops

### By Mr. Irving Brokaw

A Champion Figure Skater of America, Author of "The Art of Skating," Etc

The third School Figure is known as the Three. It consists of a turn in the natural direction from an edge forward to the other, describing the [illegible] backward. [illegible] diagram of this figure is illustrated on page [illegible].

The turns must be started exactly opposite [illegible] the line designated as AA on Figure 1. The transverse axis, BB, passes at right angles to AA midway between the ends. The second circle should be approximately the same size as the first in order to bring the skater nearly to the starting point.

The official programme for Threes is as follows:

No. 7 starting ROF, LOF
No. 8a starting ROF, LIB
No. 8b starting LOF, RIF
No. 9a starting RIF, LOB
No. 9b starting LIF, ROB

The abbreviations used are as follows: R, right; L, left; F, forward; B, backward; I, inside, and O, outside.

No. 7 of the official schedule is the first subdivision of the Threes the ROF Three—LOF Three—and is made as follows:

Starting on the right outside forward edge, begin to rotate the shoulders for the turn. Do not hold the left shoulder back as if you were going to skate a plain circle right. The left shoulder is brought forward to get the shoulders in the necessary [illegible] position to make the turn. It might be said that the twisting of the shoulders forces the skating foot to make the Three. Thus we see that the carriage of the shoulders for the curve of the Three before the turn is just the opposite from the carriage for the outside forward circle Eight.

The turn is made on the forward part of the blade, with a kind of "snap." Directly after the turn, the shoulders and balance foot should be in a somewhat spread eagle position, the body erect and the arms held out about waist high.

It is necessary to sink well on the skating knee immediately after the turn, opening out the knees and spread-eagling the balance foot, in order to old out the second curve in preparation for the following outside forward Three.

The ROF Three—LIB Three, LOF Three—RIB Three (Nos. 8a and 8b) are made as follows: The forward Three is made as above described, but the print is held out well near the end of the inside backward curve and before beginning the inside backward Three on the other foot, and, in order to place the inside backward Three properly on the axis AA, it is necessary to glance at the turn on the forward Three.

The inside backward Three should be begun on a well-rounded curve, and for that reason it is necessary to turn the heel of the skating foot well out, so as to bring again on a sharp edge, with the arms held well back and the gaze directly over the skating shoulder. The turn of the backward Three must be made on the heel. To facilitate this get far upon the heel on the skate just before the turn. When the turn has been made, the balance foot is dropped behind and [illegible] print.

The RIF Three—LOB Three, LIF Three, ROB Three (Nos. 9a and 9b) are skated [illegible] shoulders rotate to the turn. Here again turning the shoulders and the carriage of the arms [illegible] outward across the [illegible] the [illegible] arm following the direction of the motion. To hold out the second curve well, the balance foot swings past with a sort of [illegible] much helps to attain a well rounded curve.

The LOB Three, the second half of the figure, is begun with the balance foot in front as in the regular outward backward plain circle. The rotation of the shoulders as the turn is approached tends to bring the balance foot around, but it should be kept in front until the turn. The shoulders must be twisted around strongly in approaching the turn, so that while the turn is being made the skater may take a hasty glance at the skating heel, this brings the skater's centre of gravity over the turn and makes it easier to execute. This brings the balance foot around naturally in front, which is the normal position for the finish of an inside forward curve.

A few general remarks regarding "Threes" may be helpful.

The forward Threes are made on the toe and the backward Threes on the heel of the skate.

The balance foot need not be moved in making the turn in any of the Threes. A quick glance at the toe of the balance foot while making the forward Threes and at the heel of the balance foot while making them backward, when approaching the turn, will facilitate skating these figures. The latter applies especially to the outside backward Three.

For both outside and inside forward Threes, the balance foot stays behind when approaching the turn; in the outside backward Threes, it stays crossed in front, and it may stay in front for the inside backward also, but if that position cannot be easily held, it is quite permissible to leave the balance foot behind after the turn.

The next School Figure is the "Double Three," which is a combination of two of the Threes above described. Figure 2 on this page shows the correct diagram to be skated.

The official programme for the "Double Threes" calls for the following figures:

DOUBLE THREES

No. 10 starting ROF, LOF
No. 11 starting RIF, LIF
No. 12 starting ROB, LOB
No. 13 starting RIB, LIB

Double Threes are combinations of single Threes and are skated according to their rules.

A Double Three consists of a single Three, with an additional turn, which brings the skater on the starting edge again. Double Threes must always be started upon a good edge, and the first print must be well rounded.

It is essential to place the turns in this figure exactly the same distance on each side of the long axis, AA, as well as the same distance but on the same side of the transverse axis BB, and the Three curves in the Double Threes should be of approximately the same length.

This brings us to the Sixth School Figure, the "Loop." Figure 3 on this page illustrates the correct diagram for this figure.

The official programme for the "Loop" calls for the following schedule:

LOOPS.

No. 14 starting ROF, LOF
No. 15 starting RIF, LIF
No. 16 starting ROB, LOB
No. 17 starting RIB, LIB

Loops must be pure oval curves without angles. They must be longer than they are broad, and they must be placed on the long axis, AA in the diagram.

The outside forward loop (No. 14), is skated as follows:

The skating knee is well bent and the arms outstretched at the start, the skating shoulder pointing down and toward the centre of the curve where the loop is to be made. Begin to rotate the shoulders immediately after the strike-off, which must be taken on a very sharp edge, but gently. The balance foot is kept behind. Sink well on the skating knee when approaching the loop and keep the balance foot behind during a little more than half the loop. This movement will be facilitated if the skater looks around over the skating foot shoulder until the free foot is seen behind, the balance foot working with the curve, that is, out and around.

Let the balance foot swing forward close to the ice and as near as possible to the skating foot when coming out of the loop; then straighten the body rather quickly and bring the employed arm close to the body, for during these movements the loop is finished and the second big curve begun.

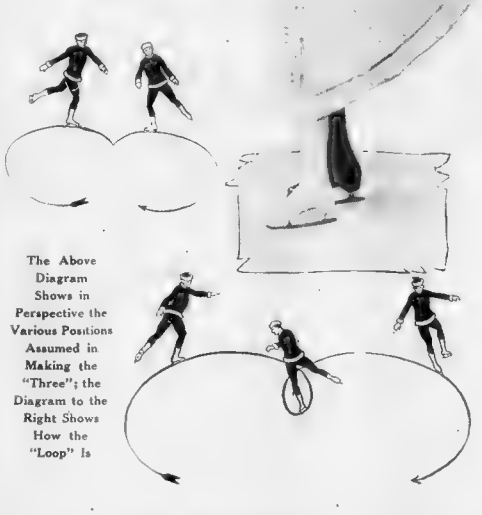
The inside forward loop is skated as follows:

The curve before and after the loop is quite short and, therefore, we should not twist our shoulders away from the centre, as we want to curve in as soon as possible.

For the RIF loop, for instance, the right shoulder should be well forward and leading at the start, the body being bent strongly forward before the loop is made and the skating knee well bent too. The loop is formed by pressing hard on the heel of the skate. The carriage of the balance leg a little high and outside the print, the motion and swing of the arms, and especially the quick motion of the shoulders before the loop, bring the body round. After the loop the body straightens and the arms are dropped to the sides, so as to complete a well-rounded curve. There is a tendency to curve quickly inwards directly after the loop, but this can be prevented by stretching out the balance foot across the print and letting the body rotation be inward.

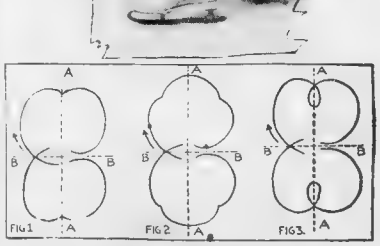
In making the inside backward loop (No. 17), it is important to observe that whereas on the outside loops it is the movement of the balance foot shoulder which produces the twist and turn, on the inside loops, it is the pressure of the balance foot, and the movement of the balance foot shoulder is opposite to the direction of motion. On these inside backward loops, it is the unemployed leg held outside the print which causes the skate to take a very sharp edge, and it is this pressing on the blade which largely assists in making the loop, and not so much the rotation of the shoulders, as in outside forward loop.

Get on a good inside back edge at the strike-off and look well over the skating shoulder. The employed arm and shoulder should be thrown back, the arm being stretched well out.



The Above Diagram Shows in Perspective the Various Positions Assumed in Making the "Three"; the Diagram to the Right Shows How the "Loop" Is

Charlotte Executing a "Pivot Circle," One of the Advanced Skating Figures With Her Left Toe Serving as a Pivot, She Circles Around It on a Right Outside Edge Backward.




The Correct Diagrams for the "Three," the "Double Three" and the "Loop."

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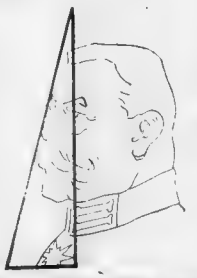
# What a Study of British and German Types of Skulls Reveals

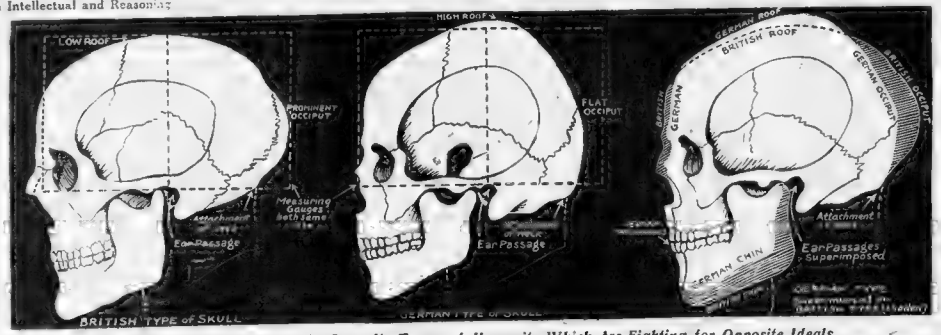
## *Prof. Keith, the Anthropologist, Explains Why the Head of General von Hindenburg, the Prussian Ideal, Shows the Predominance of Brute Force---While Mr. Lloyd-George's, the British Ideal, Shows the Predominance of Intellectual Faculties*

Mr. Lloyd-George, British Minister of Munitions, and Diagram Showing His "Facial Angle," Which the Anthropologist Recognizes as Indicating High Intellectual and Reasoning Power Rather Than Brute Force and Physical Power

*'Professor Keith Found That the Typical German Skull, as Represented by General von Hindenburg, Was Marked by a Projecting Jaw and a Somewhat Retreating Forehead, While the English Type, Represented by Lloyd George, Had a Larger Forehead and a Slighter Jaw."*

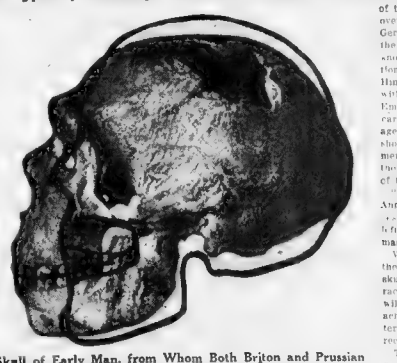


General von Hindenburg, Germany's Greatest General, and His "Facial Angle," Showing Massive Development of the Lower Part of His Face, Which Indicates Strong Animal Qualities Rather Than Intellectual Powers




*Long-head Versus Short-head: Opposite Types of Humanity Which Are Fighting for Opposite Ideals.*

**"The Fact Is, We and the Germans Have Skulls That Are Made Differently. They Are Proud of It, and So Are We,' Said M. Pichon Recently, and the Remark Is Equally True in Our Own Case, as Is Clearly Shown in the Above Diagrams, Which Contrast the Dolichocephalic ,or Long-head, Briton, with the Brachycephalic, or Short-headed. Teuton."—Prof. Arthur Keith.**



**Skull of Early Man, from Whom Both Briton and Prussian Are Descended—and Diagram Line Indicating General Change of Shape of Skull as Man Has Progressed in Intelligence, and Lost the Brute-Like Lower Jaw.**

PROFESSOR ARTHUR KEITH M. D., Hunterian Professor of Anatomy in the Royal College of Surgeons of England has [illegible] comparison of the skulls of representative Englishmen and Germans.

The professor is one of the best-known anthropologists in England and is especially noted as an authority on [illegible] He is also a fellow of the Royal Society and is pictured [illegible] of the Royal Physical Society as one of the most interesting relics of prehistoric man found in England.

In making his present investigation he estimated the skull measurements of [illegible] and compared them with those of a number of representative Englishmen, [illegible] George, the most aggressive politician in the English Cabinet, Prime Minister Asquith, Earl [illegible] and other leaders of the British army in France.

As a result Professor Keith announces that the representative German skull is essentially different from the English skull in that the German skull is marked by a square form and somewhat retreating forehead with a heavy projecting jaw of the type known to science as "prognathous," while the Englishman of the ruling class has a long head a more highly developed forehead and [illegible] sought jaw.

In other words, the Englishman represents a more advanced type, while the German is nearer to the primitive man, such, for instance, as the Neanderthal or the Piltdown man. This is a fundamental of anthropologic science that a large forehead with a comparatively small jaw is an indication of progress in the scale of evolution and racial maturity. The heavy jaws of the lower races are partly attributable to chewing great quantities of coarse food, while at the same time the great development of the jaw and face muscles due to this action checks the development of the top of the skull [illegible] and makes [illegible] separation in habits and environment from the primitive type that hunted and devoured its food has helped to produce a finer and higher type of jaw and favored the development of the forehead and top of the skull.

One reason for Professor Keith's investigation was to decide the question whether the Englishman belongs to the same race as the German.

Is it a fact that one Teutonic race is fighting its racial cousin for the domination of Europe?

It is known, of course, that the Anglo-Saxons, who colonized England about the eighth century, were a Teutonic—otherwise a Germanic—tribe from the shores of Germany touching upon the North Sea. It is believed, upon reasonable grounds, that England to-day is mainly Anglo-Saxon, in spite of a large admixture of Celtic and other racial elements.

[illegible] associated by the majority of persons familiar with history that the dominating strains in England and Germany are the same [illegible] Teutonic "Protestant" [illegible] has been [illegible] upon this idea, and his arguments, as far as they are based on measurements are unanswerable. If modern Englishmen are mainly Anglo Saxon and of German origin, then it seems that a new and different racial type must have arisen in Germany.

Professor Keith's investigation is mainly based on the skull of General von Hindenburg, the most successful commander in the German army and literally the idol of Prussia, for a colossal wooden statue of him has been erected in Berlin. There is little doubt that the majority of Germans would accept him as the best representative of their nation to-day.

A profile portrait of General von Hindenburg shows [illegible] characteristics of heavy, prognathous jaw, retreating forehead and square headedness, which the professor finds is the prevailing German type. The same characteristics appear in the other leading Germans, but General von Hindenburg shows them in a more marked degree.

The leading representative of the English type is David Lloyd George at present holding the position of Minister of War Munitions, and admittedly the greatest driving force in the British Government. Mr Lloyd George was distinguished before the war for having done more to improve the condition of British working people than any other man. It is reasonable to take him as a representative of English public life, since military science is not the chief interest of England as of Germany.

Professor Keith gives an interesting technical analysis of the difference between the prevailing English and German types of skull.

"In the majority of [illegible] English, Welsh, Scottish and Irish," he says, "the hinder part of the head, the occiput, projects prominently backward behind [illegible] the neck. The British head is [illegible] in comparison with it. Also in the vast majority of Germans the occiput is flattened, as if the hinder part of the head, when still young and plastic, had been pushed forward and upward. The peculiarity of the German skull is due to no artificial means, we know that the prominent occiput and flattened occiput are characters which breed true over thousands of years, and that they are characters which indicate a profound racial divergence.

"Even in the sixteenth century Vesalius, who is universally regarded as the 'father of anatomy,' regarded the flat occiput as a German characteristic; but seeing that he was born in Brussels in 1514, it is possible that Teutonic anatomists may now impugn his veracity. We have, however, the evidence of Virchow—the greatest of German anthropologists. He came, rather unwillingly to the conclusion that the vast majority of modern German people differed from British, Dane and Scandinavian in form of head."

Professor Keith then offers an ingenious explanation why it is that although the Anglo-Saxons were originally a German race there is such a complete difference between Englishmen and Germans to-day.

"With the exodus of the Franks to France and the Anglo-Saxons to Britain in the Fifth, Sixth, seventh and eighth centuries of our era, Germany was almost denuded of the long-headed elements in her population," says the Professor. "These were concentrated in the western shore-lands, and in modern Germany it is only in these same lands, forming less than one-[illegible] of the total empire, that we find a good proportion of 'long-heads' among the German people. When the Franks and Anglo-Saxons were moving into France and England and the great area now covered by the German Empire had been invaded from the east from the regions now occupied by Russians, Poles and Czechs—by swarms of people with flat occiputs and short heads—men of the Hindenburg type.

"History relates that by the end of the sixth century this type had overrun all the area of modern Germany, except the lands along the western shores. We now [illegible] however that the permeation of Germany by men of the Hindenburg type did not begin with the break-up of the Roman Empire. In ancient graves of the early iron, bronze and neolithic ages we find the Hindenburg type, showing that the westward movement of the flat occiputs had set in [illegible] centuries before the days of the Roman Empire.

"With the exit of the Franks and Anglo Saxons the short headed [illegible] of modern Germany were left as the dominant type of Germany."

When the Professor argues that the predominant English type of skull represents a more advanced race than the German many people will point to the great scientific achievements and tremendous material progress of the Germans in recent years.

To this it may be replied that none of the great scientific discoveries, inventions and ideas can be credited to Germans. Such epoch-making discoveries and ideas as [illegible] Darwin, Stephenson, Watt, Franklin, Pasteur, Marconi and others came from the Anglo Saxon and Latin races.

Originality and intellectual creative power are, according to this authority, the highest traits of a mentally advanced race. The modern Germans, who have good physique and great industry, are said to master the ideas and inventions of the older races and use them for their own peculiar purposes.

In the prehistoric German or Teutonic graves the skulls are nearly always long headed, of the type very commonly found among Englishmen of the upper classes, English farmers, Germans in the northwestern corner of Germany, Hollanders and Scandinavians. On the other hand it was observed by the great anthropologist de Quatrefages, that the modern Germans are [illegible] the most distinctly square-headed people in Europe.

Ethnologists now believe that a certain long headed race that we call [illegible] spread over West Asia, spread over West to Low Germany and other parts of Europe. It must not be supposed that they wiped out the earlier peoples of the countries they invaded but being mentally and physically superior, they imposed their language and customs of the inhabitants of the lands they conquered. Descendants of the earliest prehistoric peoples survive among the dominant races.

The original Teutonic type is traced unmistakably in ancient German skulls, in Englishmen from the time of Alfred the Great down to the present day, and in Frenchmen of the northern part of the country, descendants of the Teutonic race that first established the united French nation. In Germany, a large country and greatly exposed on the east to new migrations from Asia, the original Teutonic stock appears to have been swamped by invasions of Slavs, Turanians, Mongolod and other elements. Prussia is certainly largely Slavic.

In Germany also there appears to have been a large and vigorous pre-Teutonic population, to which the peculiarly square-headed Bavarians may be traced.

Professor Keith finally makes the interesting point that races with the flat back head which characterizes modern Germans have never shown any aptitude for the sea. Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, Norwegians, British, all the races that have been remarkable for exploits on the sea, have had the projecting back-head. Perhaps the most peculiar fact he cites, in support of this, is that Germany to-day manned her navy almost exclusively with men from the northwestern shores of the empire, where the long-headed Teutonic type still prevails.

## Why It's Absurd to Be So Afraid of Leprosy

ALTHOUGH the medical profession proved years ago that leprosy is one of the least contagious diseases, yet the appearance of a case of this disease in a community still causes a frantic demand that the leper be exiled. In this particular matter the public will not listen to the profession whose judgment it honors on the majority of medical subjects.

It is probable that this inborn dread of lepers and absurd fear of contagion was instilled into Europeans in the thirteenth century, when the Crusaders, returning from the East, brought back and distributed over Europe a veritable plague of the disease. It is now believed by the medical profession, however, that the disease which afflicted Europe at this time was not leprosy in the form in which it is known to-day.

Leprosy is believed to have been introduced into Europe from Asia by the returning legions of Pompey in the first century B. C. The bacillus of the disease was not discovered until 1871, when it was first isolated by Hansen.

That the common fear of the public is ill-founded is well proved by the medical profession in the following results of their tests. The bacillus has never been surely cultivated or inoculated with pathogenic results in animals. Physicians have tried and failed to inoculate themselves with leprosy. One even went so far as to inject into his [illegible] a leprous lesion into a cut in his own arm, with negative results.

Of the hundreds of attendants in leper colonies many have worked at this calling for upward of fifteen years without contracting the disease, in spite of their constant contact with lepers. Father Damien at Molokai is the only known exception to this statement.

There are two hundred and seventy-eight known cases of leprosy in the United States. Of these, one hundred and forty are native-born. Hansen, investigating the history of a colony of lepers who settled many years ago in our Northwestern States, failed to find a single trace of the disease among the descendants.

Only five per cent of the healthy people who marry lepers ever contract the disease, according to proven medical statistics. In Japan only seven per cent of the children of lepers contract the disease.

From the foregoing statistics it will be read ily seen that the insane fear of the public in regard to leprosy is founded purely on ancient ignorance rather than medical fact. Leprosy is far less dangerous to a community than a single case of tuberculosis, yet tuberculosis patients have never been shunned with superstitious dread.

As to the mode of transmission of the disease, absolutely nothing has been proven. Leprous bacilli have been found in the stomachs of flies, and it is believed possible that the disease may be transmitted when flies light upon open wounds or upon the orifices of the nose.

The bacilli have also been found in head lice and mosquitoes, but no evidence of multiplication has been obtainable. The mucous membranes of the nose are believed to be the probable channel of entry of the disease and are first searched in a diagnosis.

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# New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

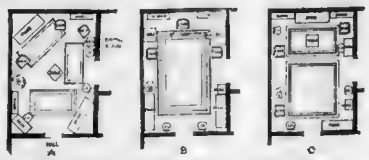
## How to Make Your Home
## BEAUTIFUL and CONVENIENT

ALTHOUGH comparatively few women realize it, beauty and convenience in the home go hand in hand. Ordinarily if a number of articles are arranged in the most attractive way, they will be found to be arranged at the same time in the most convenient way. Thus the greatest looking arrangement of a closetful of clothes results from hanging garments on a row of hangers suspended from a single rod. This is, at the same time, the most sensible arrangement, since it not only keeps the clothes in shape, but displays the contents of the closet without search.

This familiar idea of arrangement can be applied equally well to the larger problem of furnishing a home. The exact use of a room should be definitely settled in order that the furnishings may be so selected and arranged as to fit it for its use. The spaces in which the furnishings may be disposed are determined by the size of the room, the location and the size of the various windows and doors, and the shape of the resulting wall spaces. The problem is to arrange the necessary furniture within a given space, in a way that will be reasonable for use and pleasant to see.

The plan of a living room fourteen feet wide and twenty feet long is shown here. This room has four openings, two windows (one of them double) and two doors; each of these openings is located in the middle of a wall, thus leaving large equal spaces to right and to left. As a result, each wall is symmetrical and therefore dignified in appearance.

The diagrams represent three possible arrangements of the same furnishings, with the exception of rugs. The instant impression given by diagram A is one of confusion and unrest; by diagrams B and C one of order and repose.



Three Possible Arrangements of a Living Room.
A—A Poor Arrangement Because It Gives the Impression of Confusion and Unrest, B and C—Good Arrangements Because They Are Orderly and Reposeful.

In A the eye glances restlessly from one object to another. Diagrams B and C are instantly pictorial because they are in keeping with the principles of good arrangement. They are characterized by large open spaces and by furniture placed around the walls. The eye is at rest in either of these arrangements.

In diagram A the objects are scattered about the room, creating an impression of too many things and too little free space. The placing of the furniture is irregular and unexpected, so that persons are likely to bump into things in moving about the room.

The larger pieces are placed diagonally across the corners. Each time this is done, a triangle of space is wasted behind the object, and two corners are awkwardly projected into the room. Consequently each object so placed not only appears to, but actually does, occupy more room than if placed against the wall.

Further, the space behind the piano becomes a dust hole, so that the furniture must be moved for cleaning. A diagonal arrangement cannot therefore be considered a sensible one, except perhaps for chairs, which can be moved easily and which are often of a suitable shape to fit into the corners.

Nor is a diagonal arrangement of furniture an effective one, for the main lines set at defiance the outlines of the room, which are rectangular. Consequently the objects seem to be located without reference to the space that contains them.

In diagram A small rugs are used in place of large ones, thus breaking up the central space and giving a scrappy appearance to the floor. Moreover, for a room used by a number of persons small rugs are likely to be kicked up at the corners and to slip as they are stepped on. The style of rug used, whether it be a rag rug or an Oriental one, does not in the least alter the manner of arrangement.

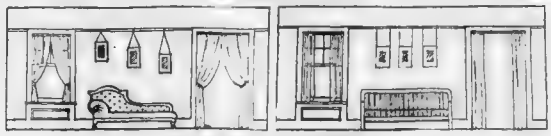
In diagram B the furniture is arranged parallel with the walls, thus following the outline of the room. The pieces that are related in use are grouped—desk, books, library table and comfortable chairs occupying one end of the room, and piano, music cabinet and more chairs the other end. The room thus has two centres of a rather definite nature and use—one centre is quiet in character, the other is sociable.

A large central rug laid parallel with the walls of the room unites the two groups, and at the same time defines the open space that is free for passage. With such an arrangement persons moving about the room are in no danger of running into oddly placed objects.

In diagram C the reading centre has been emphasized by placing the table on the longitudinal axis of the room, and by using a separate rug for each group. The location of the divan and the piano along the width rather than the length of the room tends to make the room look wider and shorter than in B.

This suggestion is an important one to remember when furnishing a narrow room. Objects placed across the ends seem to widen and shorten space, while objects placed along the sides tend to increase the already great length and to decrease the already narrow width. This arrangement is both livable and restful.

It is evident that good arrangement results from observing two general principles—first, the arrangement of [illegible] following the outline of the room; second, [illegible] objects should not be scattered over the space [illegible] should be disposed in groups or masses in order that the large open spaces may be left to set off the arrangement.



Two Arrangements of Furnishings.
On the Left, a Poor Arrangement; on the Right, a Good One.

Any tendency to cover up plain space by sprawling objects over it should be checked at the start, for it spoils rather than creates an effective arrangement. Vines, ribbons and flowers strewn at random over a dinner table with the idea of making it appear festive defeat their purpose and end in nothing more attractive than fussiness. Table decorations condensed into definitely placed spots or central masses are much more effective, since each is set off by the plain cloth that surrounds it.

It should be remembered that with any arrangement of objects the idea is not to cover all the space, but rather to preserve as much of it as is possible, and yet comfortably include all the necessary features.

Plain space, or background, is the signal that draws attention to an object or an arrangement. The tree that commands attention as it stands alone on a hill would not be noticed in a forest; the group of persons that arouse interest when met in the open road is of small consequence when lost in a crowd. Where there is no background there is no picture.

Ordinarily it is not the purpose of [illegible] to display an [illegible] object, but rather to [illegible] a unit in the [illegible] however, there [illegible] rare or so lovely, [illegible] of special [illegible] apart from its fellows with plenty of space around it.

In acquiring a sense of arrangement one must keep constantly in mind the purpose for which objects are chosen and [illegible] to the [illegible] they stand. [illegible] and unbearable [illegible] chair is comfortable [illegible] must be viewed [illegible] respect, upon those it [illegible] for [illegible] But a [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible] for [illegible] for [illegible] for

# he ittle Furs

By Lady Duff Gordon

Two Views of a Gala Evening Dress

Striped Taffeta Gown, with a Satin Border Made in a Deeper Shade

A White Velvet Evening Dress Trimmed with Black Fox Fur. This Is a Wonderfully Attractive Example of the Use to Which the "Little Furs" Are Being Put This Season. The Model Is One of "Lucile's"

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

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Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago.

**By Lady Duff-Gordon**
**("LUCILE")**

WITH the first fall of snow the question of furs and their uses seems to be more interesting than anything else I can think of for the moment.

Furs are used this year as much and even more than ever as a trimming as well as for warmth, while furs are being mixed in many queer ways to form both design in texture and in color. The queer colored dyed furs of last season have completely disappeared. They were much too eccentric and easily copied to be long lived, as were the dyed wigs or anything else so eccentric that make such a sudden appearance

Furs as before are still dyed, but only in colors that are natural or commonly natural. In some cases fox is made a little bluer or Kolinsky a little redder or darker, but what ever fur is used it is only slightly removed in color from the natural

The making up of furs this season has the greatest charm, and I have used many little novelties that are extremely attractive. One happy idea is the very little narrow bands of none fur which make the daintiest and most charming of trimmings Very narrow strips of fur are twisted closely together around a long cord, and give the effect of a very fine long tail and can be used in bands of any length. This comes in particularly happy just now, as the weight of any heavy fur on the tulle evening skirts of to-day would pull them down, destroying immediately the "sticking-out" appearance so necessary in the present day gowns.

I have also used this same fur on coats. Moleskin is made in several new ways—sometimes in stripes of two shades of mole; sometimes in stripes with the grain of the fur going in opposite directions; sometimes in checkered or even mosaic designs. These are, of course, on whole garments, which are generally bordered with a broad band of either skunk or fox

I have made a number of what I call three-piece dresses, the skirt being of fur to the knees, the chiffon trimmed with fur to match for the upper part, over which is worn a coat which reaches down to the fur part of the dress, and is worn with the hat and muff to match.

A number of my gowns have very large cuffs made of heavy fur, and on sleeves about eight inches too long, which pull down over the hands, or when not in use are rucked up over the arms, giving quite a decorative appearance

I have one or two shawls that are rather attractive. They are made like ordinary plain length of material, nothing to recommend them but the fur itself, which the wearer herself adapts. There is no art to it at all whatsoever, but about two and a half yards long by a yard and a quarter wide of moleskin, sable or tailless ermine lined with some contrasting short fur. It is just a blanket and nothing else, but worn with the most delightful effect on a slim woman who knows properly how to manipulate such things

Above you will find a picture of a striped taffeta gown with a satin border made in a deeper shade. In the front it has a tiny apron bordered with the fur described above. The bodice is made plain in front, with a deep "V" in three. The sleeves describe themselves, since the odd way in which the lady is wearing her hair. In the front it is still close to the head, while at the back the little braids three small puffs appear rather far back on the crown

A gala evening dress appears, with two views. It is made on colored taffeta faced with panels over a petticoat of the same, with bands of brocade with silver flowers. A little pink satin bodice with a deep band of fur, the sash in shades from orange and pink, finished with a bouquet of flowers, complete this simple but dignified gown.

Rotogravure
Picture Section

Boston American

Sunday,
January 2, 1916

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An Austrian Mountain Battery Clambering Over Heavy Ground on the Italian Front.

Another Remarkable View of an Austrian Mountain Battery in the Tyrol.

Photo (C) International Film Service

A Striking Photograph of England's Queen Visiting a Munition Works.

Photo (C) International Film Service

The Tower of the Russian Church in San Stefano Continued to Stay in This Position After Being Struck By a Shell.

Photo (C) Paul Thompson.

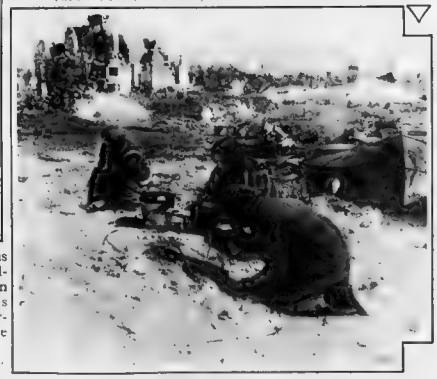
Austrian Sharpshooters on the Italian Front.
Photo (C) International Film Service

Serbians who were Captured by the Austrians after the Occupation of Belgrade.
Photo (C) Intl. Press Exchg. from International Film Service

Germans Rebuilding Bridge Destroyed by Russians.
Photo (C) Intl. Press Exchg. from International Film Service

French Troops Embarking at Salonika.
Photo (C) Medem Photo Service

Although Minus Both Legs Modern Invention Enables This Wounded German to Continue his Billiards.
Photo (C) Underwood & Underwood



Polish Peasants Searching in Ruins for Salt.
Photo (C) Intl. Press Exchg. from International Film Service

How a German Soldier Sleeps in a Trench.
Photo (C) Press Illustrating Company

The German Empress Watching a Crippled Soldier Gardening
Photo (C) Intl. Press Exchg. from International Film Service

Austrian Red Cross Tending to Wounded Russians

Photo (C) Press Illust. Co.

Remarkable View of a German Searchlight Sweeping the Horizon Off the Flanders Coast

Photo (C) Feature Photo Service.

A Patrol of Italian Alpine Soldiers on a Glacier

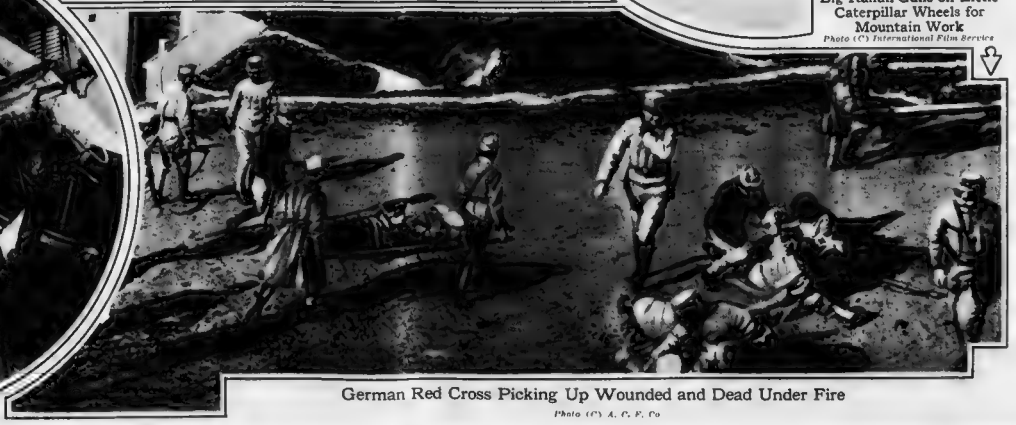
Photo (C) International Film Service

Big Italian Guns on Little Caterpillar Wheels for Mountain Work

Photo (C) International Film Service

An Austrian Troop Train Blown Up by an Italian Aeroplane Bomb near Goritz

Photo (C) International Film Service



German Red Cross Picking Up Wounded and Dead Under Fire

Photo (C) A. C. F. Co

An Impressive View of a German Observation Balloon about to be Sent Up on the Front in the Champagne District

Photo (C) Int'l Press Exchg. from International Film Service

President Poincare and, Behind Him, General Joffre, in a French Village near the Western Front

Photo (C) Medem Photo Service

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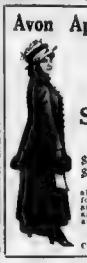

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COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
January 2, 1916
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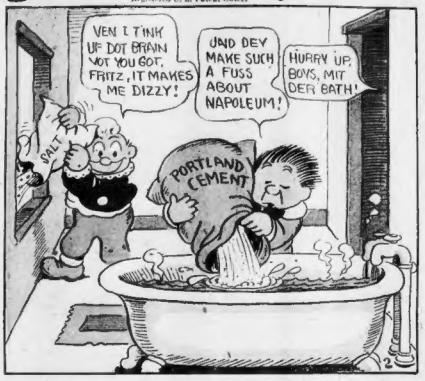
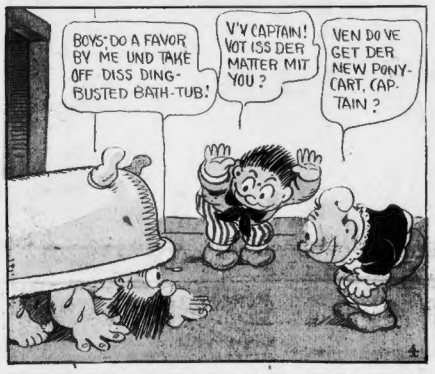
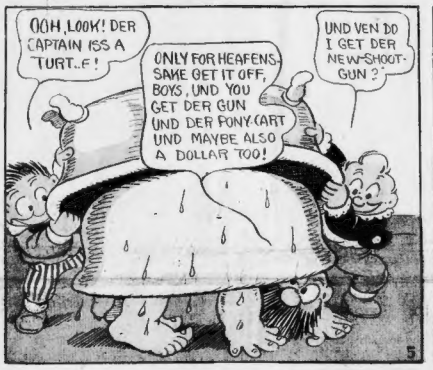
# The Original Katzenjammer Kids

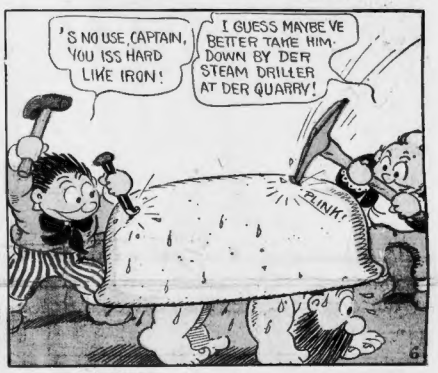
Registered U. S. Patent Office.

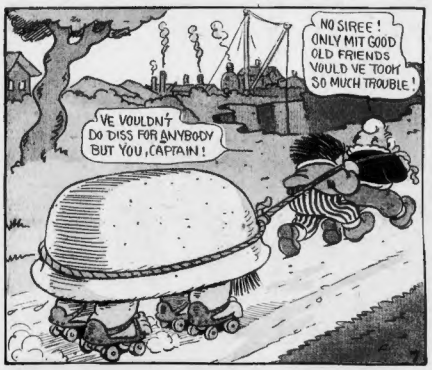
DER DOCTOR SAID DER CAPTAIN SHOULD HAF SALT IN DER BATH FOR HIS GOUT. BE A GOOD BOY IND PUT IT IN. MAMMA ISS GOING OUID!
ANYT'ING TO MAKE DER DEAR CAPTAIN HAPPY!
OO-OO-OH! VOT A IDEA I GOT!
SEA SALT
1

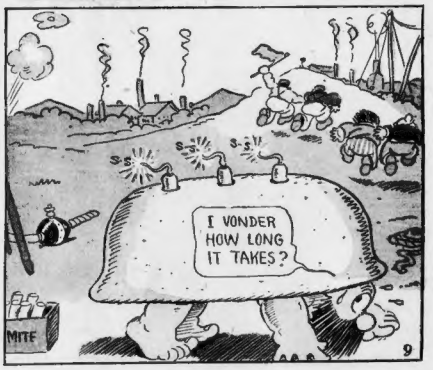

VEN I TINK UP DOT BRAIN VOT YOU GOT, FRITZ, IT MAKES ME DIZZY!
UND DEY MAKE SUCH A FUSS ABOUT NAPOLEUM!
HURRY UP, BOYS, MIT DER BATH!
SALT
PORTLAND CEMENT
2

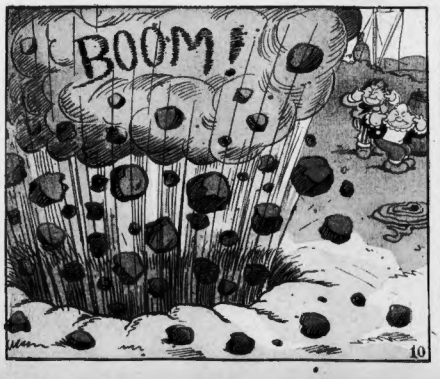

BOYS: DO A FAVOR BY ME UND TAKE OFF DISS DING-BUSTED BATH-TUB!
V'Y CAPTAIN! VOT ISS DER MATTER MIT YOU?
VEN DO VE GET DER NEW PONY-CART, CAP-TAIN?
4


OOH, LOOK! DER CAPTAIN ISS A TURT..E!
ONLY FOR HEAFENS SAKE GET IT OFF, BOYS, UND YOU GET DER GUN UND DER PONY-CART UND MAYBE ALSO A DOLLAR TOO!
UND VEN DO I GET DER NEW-SHOOT-GUN?
5





# THEIR ONLY CHILD!

**Maybe His Father's Decision Was Best After All**

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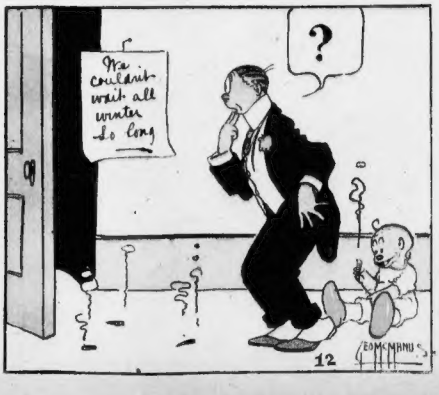
WHAT DO YOU THINK-DEARIE I AM GOING TO RUN FOR WASTE-BASKET INSPECTOR IN THIS DISTRICT!
I ALWAYS SAID YOU WOULD BE A BIG MAN SOME DAY!
2

I'VE GOT ME GANG HERE AN' THE SOONER WE GIT TO WORK THE BETTER-
I KNOW-BUT WE'D BETTER GO IN THE NEXT ROOM AS MY BABY IS ANGRY AT YOU-
7

YOU'RE RIGHT-DOVEY-BABY MIGHT PICK UP THEIR SLANG AND I WOULD BE TO BLAME I'LL REFUSE THE NOMINATION!
I KNEW YOU WOULD FOR BABY!
11



# JIMMY

## Who Could Have Resisted Pinkey's Temptation?

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1. FLOOEY MOVING PICTURE COMPANY PARK — "HEY! JIM! LOOK!"

2.

3.

4.

5. "SAY, MISTER, I BET YOU COULDN'T LASSOO US!" — "COULDN'T HEY? JUST TAKE A RUN AN SEE!"

6. "THAR SHE GOES! I NEVER THROWED A BETTER TIE IN MY LIFE!"

7. "HAW! HAW! COULDNT ROPE YUH, HEY? REMEMBER I'M BROWN OF WILLIAMS, ARIZONA!" — "YOU'RE A WONDER ALL RIGHT, MR. BROWN!"

8. "NOW, YER ALL TIED UP LIKE A SORE FOOT!" — "WELL IF IT AINT ME OWN DEAR SWEET BRUDDER WHAT IM GONNA SOAK!"

9. "HYAAR YUH LITTLE RENEGADE! LAY OFF THEM GENTS!"

10. "NOW ROLL OVER SO'S I KIN SOAK JIM!" — "DONT YOU DARE!"

11. "MAYBE THAT'LL LEARN YUH SOME MANNERS!" — "YOW!"

12. "HEY, MA! KIN I HELP YUH WIPE TH' DISHES?"

SWINNERTON-16

Dear Boys and Girls.
Dont ever do a trick like this. It is n't kind and it is very disrespectful to your elders. Of course my grandpa is a cross old man but then cross and grouch people punish themselves, we dont have to do it. Cross people get dispepsia and rheumatism and lots of things - "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine."
Besides, listen. If you do a trick like this one you are liable to get your pants fanned with a slipper or hair brush.

# Merrily We Hop Along

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1 — WHAT ARE YOU DOING GRANDPA? / NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS I'M PUTTING UP AN EXERCISER

2 — WHAT YOU DOING BUSTER? / NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS - I'M MAKING AN IMPROVEMENT ON THIS EXERCISER.

3 — SH-H

4 — HE'S GETTING MORE DESPERATE ALL THE TIME / AND SHE SAYS I NEVER LIKED HER ANYHOW, SHE SAYS - BUT AFTER HIM SAYIN' WHAT HE SAYS WHAT HE DONE SHE SAYS - AN DOIN'

5 — NOW I'LL TRY IT — IF IT WORKS I'LL PULL OFF MY COAT AND TAKE MY EXERCISE

6 — OUCH

7 — WHAT THE DICKENS IS THE MATTER WITH THIS BLAMED THING

8 — OUCH / HELP / HOPITY HOP

9 — AH HA - I SEE, SOME ONE IS PULLING ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WALL - THAT MUST BE YOUNG BUSTER

10 — HELP

11 — R.F. Outcault

12 — RESOLVED
THAT EXERCISE IS NECESSARY TO EVERY ONE'S DEVELOPMENT. NOT ONLY PHYSICAL BUT MENTAL. EXERCISE MAKES STRONG, SUPPLE MUSCLES. IF YOU EXERCISE YOUR BRAINS THEY WILL GET SO YOU CAN USE THEM. THINKING IS A HABIT. THINK, FOR GOODNESS SAKE. DONT BE AFRAID. IT IS N'T A SIN TO USE YOUR BRAINS. BUT WHEN YOU THINK, THINK HAPPY HOPEFUL THOUGHTS; DONT THINK FEAR. DONT THINK MEAN, UGLY THINGS ABOUT PEOPLE. DONT THINK BAD LUCK — THINK GOOD LUCK. YOU ATTRACT TO YOURSELF THE THINGS YOU THINK. HONEST YOU DO. THIS IS N'T PIFFLE ITS TRUE. THE PERSON WHO THINKS HAPPY WEARS A HAPPY SMILE AND OTHERS LIKE HIM AND HELP HIM ON HIS WAY. THE GROUCH GETS NOTHING, BUT HATE.